The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4162.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

Rebel Iron-Clad Attack on City Point.

THE ENTIRE REBEL FLEET ENGAGED.

Their Disastrous Repulse by the Forts.

THE IRON-CLAD VIRGINIA DESTROYED.

Two Others Damaged and Run Aground.

ESCAPE OF THE REMAINDER.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The *Star* says:—"Dispatches received here state that yesterday morning at 2 o'clock a rebel fleet of five vessels—the Richmond Squadron, so long being prepared—came down the river to destroy our depots and works at City Point.

The high water caused by the freshet enabled them to pass the obstructions which our commanders had placed above City Point, for the better protection of the place.

A battle quickly ensued between the rebel fleet and our nearest battery or fort, in which one of the rebel vessels was blown up and instantly and entirely destroyed, while two others were so badly damaged by shot and shell as to compel them to seek safety by speedy flight back in the direction of Richmond, accompanied by the other two, which escaped damage to speak of.

Admiral FARRAGUT left here yesterday evening for the scene of this action, and it is understood that he will at once assume naval command there.

Further Particulars—The Object of the Attack.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 23.

The TIMES special correspondent, at City Point, states that the idea entertained at headquarters of the descent of the rebel fleet, which ended so disastrously to the rebels in the sinking of the chief iron-clad, the *Virginia*, and the disabling, and running aground of the other two, is that the effort was *on the part of Lee an attempt to raise a great hullabaloo, under cover of which he would attempt to evacuate Richmond.* The evidence daily accumulates that the rebel chiefs would now be very glad to withdraw themselves and the only remaining army of the rebellion safely from Richmond. But it is too late to effect this design.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

Addition of 14,000 to the Quota of the State—The Entire Quota 61,076.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The latest telegrams from General FRY add 14,000 to the quota of the State under the December call, making it 61,076, which is divided as follows: Southern Division, First to the Tenth Congressional Districts inclusive, 28,631; Northern Division, Eleventh to Twentieth Districts, 14,266; and Western Division, Twenty-first to Thirty-first Districts, 18,179.

The Quota of the State by Districts.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The quota of all the Congressional Districts in this State under the last call, as forwarded by Gen. FRY to the Adjutant-General's office here to-day, is as follows:

District.	No. of Men.	District.	No. of Men.
First	1,065	Seventeenth	748
Second	3,172	Eighteenth	1,832
Third	1,741	Nineteenth	887
Fourth	4,039	Twentieth	1,635
Fifth	3,907	Twenty-first	1,043
Sixth	3,023	Twenty-second	1,522
Seventh	3,970	Twenty-third	1,943
Eighth	3,348	Twenty-fourth	2,527
Ninth	3,732	Twenty-fifth	1,610
Tenth	1,634	Twenty-sixth	1,110
Eleventh	1,061	Twenty-seventh	2,226
Twelfth	1,392	Twenty-eighth	1,653
Thirteenth	2,047	Twenty-ninth	842
Fourteenth	3,249	Thirtieth	2,194
Fifteenth	676	Thirty-first	1,507
Sixteenth	739		
Total			61,076

The Assignment of Districts' Quotas—How It is Done.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The Provost-Marshal-General has assigned and forwarded to the different districts their correct quotas under the call of Dec. 19, for 300,000. Shortly after that call was made, quotas were assigned upon the enrollment as it stood on the 30th day of November, taking into account the reports of credits and the estimates of the number of years of service that were then available, and these quotas were sent to the districts in order that recruiting might commence without delay, for completing the exact quotas.

The correct quotas were based upon the enrollment as corrected up to the 1st inst., and embrace all the credits for troops raised up to that date. A complete settlement with each district has been made, and all former deficiencies charged and surplus credited to the district. Consequently all men put into the service since Jan. 1, whether by draft, the acceptance of substitutes, or by voluntary enlistment, will be applied as credits in the reduction of the quotas now assigned. It will be observed that the corrected quotas vary in certain localities from the quotas assigned on the 23d of December. The reason for this is: 1st. That the enrollment, in many localities, has been much reduced since the 30th of November, while in others but little change has occurred. 2d. Full and accurate reports of men and years of service furnished, not only during the month of December, but from different localities for previous months, have been received and taken into account in determining the correct quotas. The most obvious instance is in the cases of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the quota of the former being largely increased, while that of the latter is diminished. The variance, however, is but partially attributable to the causes above stated, but is occasioned, to a great extent, by the redistribution of the years of service on account of naval enlistments allowed to the first ten Congressional Districts of the State of New-York. While no change in the number of men credited to each district has been made by the commission, yet a looking into the resort made by the commission of the periods of service of these enlistments, it was found that the number assigned to New-York City was reported as all three years' men, while those reported for Brooklyn and the Tarrytown districts consisted mainly of one years' men. This distribution, being considered inequitable and not sustained as correct by the facts, has been modified, and the one, two and three years' men have been distributed to the different localities *pro rata*, so that each district now secures its share of the three years' naval men, as well as one year men, and the quota of men to be furnished by the City of New-York becomes largely increased.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Proposed Paid Metropolitan Fire Department—Amending and Dividing the County Bill.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

A delegation from New-York, several members of which are connected with insurance companies of the city, presented at some length last evening, before a Senate committee in the Senate Chamber, arguments in favor of organizing a paid Metropolitan Fire Department. It was urged that both economy and the morality of the city demanded that a change should be made, by adopting some system that shall supersede the existing volunteer fire organizations. The expense of the paid Fire Departments of Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, and other cities, was presented in argument, and compared with the expense of the organizations in New-York. Representatives of the fire organizations of Brooklyn were present, and spoke in opposition to the views which had been advanced by members of the delegation. Chief-Engineer DECKER claimed, in replying to opponents, drawn from statistics presented, that the comparison was favorable to the organization already existing in New-York and Brooklyn. He estimated the expense of the present system to New-York at less than half a million of dollars, while Mr. NORWOOD, who advocated the opposite view, estimated the expense at a million of dollars. The committee adjourned for two weeks, to give parties interested time to gather up facts and present them for consideration.

The Assembly have been busy last evening and to-day, with the Bounty Bill. They have voted, in committee of the whole, after protracted debate, to strike out of the bill all provisions for paying bounties to two years' and three years' men, and to offer a bounty for one year men only. The argument for this change was that one-year men would answer the call just as well as those enlisting for a longer period, and it was esteemed probable that only one-year men might be required to conclude the war. It would save money to enlist one-year men only. It was voted, also, to raise the bounty for one-year men from $300, and make it $400. The Assembly propose to continue the consideration of this subject this evening. Just before adjournment, to-day, Mr. GLEASON, of Suffolk, remarked that it was now apparent that the bounty bill could not pass this week, and that it was well known that localities are paying very large bounties, and securing their men in this way. He thought it advisable to pass immediately a bill restricting local bounties that may be offered, and then take time to perfect the bill to pay a State bounty. With this view he presented a bill which was introduced and referred to a Select Committee, of which Mr. GLEASON is Chairman. It is understood that this bill will be reported this evening. It is hoped that, by dividing the subject in this way, speedy action may be reached. Meanwhile, localities are adopting the only safe policy, in not delaying for the action of the Legislature.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesay, Jan. 25.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Amending the charter of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association.

Releasing to the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer the State interest in certain lands.

The adverse vote on the bill relating to the German Hospital was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. FIELDS, and the bill recommitted.

BILLS NOTICED.

Incorporating the Arion Society of New-York.

Authorizing the New-York Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company to extend their track.

Incorporating the National Association of Base Ball Players.

For a new Capitol.

For the better protection from fires in New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FIELDS—Relative to unclaimed property.

By Mr. DUTCHER—Relative to the officers for the Department for the Inspection of Buildings in New-York.

For the appointment of Treasurers in Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk Counties.

Providing pay for the Erie County Supervisors for extra services.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

Incorporating the Rochester Savings Bank.

Incorporating the New-York Studio Building Association.

Authorizing the Manufacturer's Bank of Brooklyn to remove to New-York.

Enabling the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat to borrow money.

The resolution of thanks to Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY were adopted unanimously.

Mr. FIELDS moved that the Attorney-General be requested to report what legal authority, if any, the Hudson River Railroad Company has for discontinuing the regular passenger trains below Twenty-ninth-street, New-York, and to operate a city horse railway between Twenty-ninth and Chambers streets. The motion was adopted.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

BILLS NOTICED.

For a Bureau of Assessments in New-York.

To incorporate the Masonic Savings Bank.

Incorporating the East River Toll-Gate Company.

To incorporate the New-York Literary Club.

Relative to the Savings Banks in New-York.

Relative to the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of New-York.

To regulate the freight tariff of express companies in the State.

To regulate the fees of the County Clerk of New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For a steam ferry between Sag Harbor and Greenport.

To amend the charter of the Republic Fire Insurance Company.

Relative to Marshals in New-York.

To amend the charter of the city of Rochester.

EVENING SESSION.

The assembly held a session this evening, the special order being the State Bounty bill. Progress was reported, and the whole subject made the special order for to-morrow evening.

Gov. FENTON sent in a communication specifying quotas by Congressional Districts.

Adjourned.

The New Regiments.

LETTER FROM AN EXPERIENCED OFFICER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in to-day's TIMES upon the five new regiments of New-York troops must receive the hearty commendation of every experienced officer or thinking citizen. I have had three years' active service in the field; have held the offices of Captain, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and have been through the formation of three "new regiments." I have, therefore, had some experience on this subject, and every stage of that experience confirms and reconfirms every proposition you have advanced.

There is also one other point to which I would call your attention. It is the enormous demoralizing delay inseparable from the organization of new regiments. When a man is enlisted the country needs him immediately. It is better, too, for himself, that he go promptly, before his family or friends have changed their minds—before other recruiting-officers or substitute-brokers come to tempt and corrupt him—before he quarrels with his officers and wishes he had gone into some other Captain's company. But instead of going, he is kept until his company is full. Then his company is kept till nine other companies are full. When half the regiment is complete it waits for the other half. When six companies are full they wait for the other four. When nine are full they wait for the tenth. When the tenth is full it waits for some of the nine to fill up the places of men who have deserted, so that the field and staff can be mustered. And for this nonsense the Government pays, and the war stands still.

At the same time it must be confessed that recruiting for old regiments in the ordinary way has moved slowly. I, therefore, think a compromise of these extremes will be found most effective. *Let the new troops be raised by squads and companies, and then let them be assigned to any regiment they select already in the field.*

This method will unite three advantages: 1. It will secure the zeal and earnestness that usually appertain to new organizations. 2. It will move the men promptly to the front. 3. It will fill up the old regiments M.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing, from U. S. S. Powhatan, in the Assault on Fort Fisher, Jan. 15, 1865.

KILLED.

George W Jones,
Archibald Campbell,
James Flannigan,
George F Pult.

WOUNDED.

Lt Geo M Bache—shoulder.
Ensign Ira Harris, Jr—leg.
Act En R D Evans—legs.
1st Lieut Marines F H Corrie—severe sprain.
Owen Daly—thigh.
Rich'd Lloyd—both thighs.
Pat'k O'Donnell—shoulder and back.
James Cowen—shoulder.
James Cosgriff—head.
Corp Abijah Ball—lip.
William Kegel—abdomen.
Frank Alick—thigh.
Michael O'Brien—back.
Henry Wasmuth—throat—since dead.
Chas Jones—arm and side.
Horatio N Barrow—thigh.
Chas Norman—thigh.
John Collins—foot.
Robt H Rossell—breast.
Thomas Crummey—leg.
Fredk L Hundia—ruptured.
Robert Dougherty—leg.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Disaster to a Scouting Party—Death of Lieut. Carroll.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WINCHESTER, Va., Monday, Jan. 23, 1865.

A most unfortunate affair occurred yesterday to a small body of our cavalry near Woodstock, thirty miles south of this point. Major YOUNG, chief of the scouts, accompanied by fifteen of his own men and fifty of the Fifth New-York Cavalry, under a sergeant, left Saturday on a reconnoisance toward Staunton. At day break Sunday morning the advance of the command reached Stony Creek at Edendurgh, and finding the wire barriers down—which the enemy kept stretched across the bridge to stop cavalry—Major YOUNG, with his own men, charged across, surprising and capturing a picket on the opposite side belonging to the Twelfth Virginia Cavalry. Ascertaining from this picket the exact location of the reserve, Major YOUNG charged into their camp, capturing the whole party, consisting of Lieut. BRANKHAUSEN and twelve men of the Twelfth Virginia Cavalry. Up to this time everything worked well, and the command fell back, expecting to avoid a collision with a superior force—three companies of the Twelfth—which were known to be in the vicinity, but when near Woodstock the enemy appeared in force, and a severe pistol fight took place, during which the prisoners were recaptured and some twenty of our own men are either killed, wounded or are missing. The enemy having sufficient force flanked Major YOUNG's party and made several charges when a portion of the command became panic-stricken and for fifteen miles the unequal contest was kept up. The scouts formed as a rear guard and checked the progress of the enemy as much as possible, and in this work lost nine of the fifteen men who went out. Six of this number, it is believed, were either killed or wounded. Major YOUNG's horse was killed, and he escaped being captured by mounting behind another man. ALBERT WILLIAMS, one of the scouts, was wounded, and after he surrendered was shot at twice, while another scout was shot through the lungs and left by the roadside.

Major YOUNG has proved to be an excellent scout, and this is the first disaster he has met with and for which he is not considered in fault. Within a month he has captured, killed and wounded thirty more men than he has lost himself.

Lieut. CARROLL, who was mortally wounded in an attack by the Twelfth Virginia Cavalry upon the Sixth New-York a few nights ago, died on Saturday and was buried yesterday near Lorettsville. The papers found on the wounded rebel captured was signed by ROSSER and not by any Union commander as before reported. E. A. PAUL.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE KILLING OF POLICEMAN CURRAN—CONVICTION OF THE PRISONER OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.—The trial of THEODORE YATES, indicted for the murder of Policeman CHARLES CURRAN, was concluded in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer last evening, and resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. As shown by the evidence, the prisoner attended a political meeting at the corner of Prospect-street and Hudson-avenue, on the evening of the 1st of October last. While there he got into a dispute with some men in regard to the presidential candidates, and offered to bet that LINCOLN would be elected. Some blows were struck, and YATES drew a pistol and fired, the ball grazing the head of a gentleman named McJENNA, but inflicting no serious injury. The prisoner then ran to make his escape, keeping the pistol still in his hand, and followed by a large crowd of excited people. On reaching the corner of Water and Adams streets, YATES was seized by Officer CURRAN. Being unable to free himself from the officer's grasp, he threatened to shoot if he did not let go, and almost at the same instant fired, the ball entering Mr. CURRAN's skull. The prisoner, still pursued by the crowd, who cried out "Stop the murderer," ran to the corner of York and Pearl streets, where, entering a public house, he went up stairs, and secreted himself under a bed in one of the upper rooms. His hiding-place was soon discovered and he was taken into custody. He still retained possession of the revolver, and it was found that three barrels had been discharged and two were still loaded. CURRAN was conveyed to the City Hospital, where he died a few days thereafter. Several witnesses were examined for the defence, and counsel attempted to show that the prisoner was unaware of CURRAN's official character, or he would not have fired,—but supposed him to be one of the crowd who were pursuing him with so much ferocity; that believing himself in danger of his life he defended himself as best he could. It was held that, under the circumstances, the act was not premeditated, but came under that class of cases in which a jury could consistently decide upon a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Judge BARNARD (presiding) made a very clear and impartial charge, leaning somewhat in favor of the views taken by defendant's counsel. The jury retired, about 4 o'clock, and after an absence of two hours, returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree. Counsel for defence moved to set aside the extraordinary verdict just rendered, with the view of procuring a new trial. The Judge doubted the powers of a Court of Oyer and Terminer in the case, but would decide upon the points raised in the morning. The prisoner, who has just passed his twenty-first year, was then taken in charge by the officers, and conducted to jail, followed by a large crowd of persons, all anxious to get a look at him. When the verdict was announced, the prisoner grew a little pale, but in other respects he appeared quite composed.

THE KINGS COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. BOUNTY BONDS.—At a meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, held last evening, Mr. BOOTH moved that the latter part of the resolution passed 20th December, directing the County Treasurer, in connection with the Committee of Accounts, to fix the time of maturity of the 7 per cent. bounty bonds be rescinded, and gave as his reasons that the Chairman of the committee had neglected to attend to his duties in regard to the matter, and that, therefore, the amount authorized could not be raised. The following was offered as a substitute:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed, who are hereby directed, in connection with the County Treasurer, to fix the time of the maturity of the bonds ordered to be issued by this board, by resolutions passed Dec. 20, 1864, and the manner of disposing of the same, and report to the board at its next meeting.

In the debate which ensued it was shown that several members were opposed to paying more local bounties, unless the money was raised by direct tax. It was also stated that the bill now before the Legislature prohibiting the payment of local bounties, and paying a State bounty instead, would be passed by that body in two or three days. The resolution offered by Mr. BOOTH was adopted, and Messrs. SCHOLES, HERMAN and BLOOM were named by the chair as the special committee.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Evacuation of Wilmington.

General Terry Demands its Surrender.

THE REBELS FALLING BACK.

Disruption of the Rebel Cabinet.

Resignation of Mr. Seddon, Rebel Secretary of War.

Arrival of Mr. Blair in Richmond.

WAR MEASURES OF THE REBEL CONGRESS

Howls and Growls of the Rebel Press.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The Richmond papers of Monday make the substantial confession of a fact they have for a day or two been attempting to conceal, namely: that Wilmington is probably evacuated. Gen. TERRY is, beyond a doubt, now in possession of the place at this time, and official advices from him are momentarily expected.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

From full files of Richmond papers of Monday, Jan. 23, received to-night at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, we make the following extracts:

THE PROBABLE FALL OF WILMINGTON.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 23.

Persons who left Wilmington, on Wednesday, say that our forces had fallen back within eight miles of the town, and that Gen. TERRY had demanded its surrender, giving Gen. BRAGG until yesterday, the 22d, to decide upon what he would do. The removal *of all public property was going on as fast as possible, and we doubt not but every preparation was being made to fall back.* It is said that BRAGG and WHITING quarreled before the latter was captured, and that WHITING swore he would serve under no such man, but was prevailed on by the troops to hold command at Fort Fisher. It is further said that some of the Generals and their troops wanted to attack the enemy as they landed near Fort Fisher, but that BRAGG would not allow them to do so until the enemy had intrenched, when he ordered them to be attacked behind their works. Persons from there say that all is confusion at Wilmington, and that nothing can be heard as to the fighting that has taken place, casualties, or anything of the kind. The general impression was that the place would go, and that most of the people would remain and go with it.

GEN. BRAGG CONFIDENT.

It is rumored Gen. BRAGG telegraphed to the War Department on yesterday, that he is confident of his ability to hold Wilmington. *His telegram has rendered many people quite uneasy*, and at once gave occasion to reports about the insecurity of Wilmington, which have no other foundation.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 23.

Through Confederate sources we have nothing additional from Wilmington or thereabouts. Yankee papers continue to be filled with accounts of the capture of Fort Fisher and glorifications over the event.

DISSOLUTION OF THE REBEL CABINET.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 23.

We understand that the entire Virginia delegation in Congress, with the exception of one member, united a few days ago in the recommendation that the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Mr. TRENHOLM, resign their positions. The resignation of Mr. SEDDON, which took place on Friday, may or may not be connected with this recommendation. It is thought the existing Cabinet has pretty nearly exhausted its intellectual resources without achieving any very brilliantly illuminated individual fame, and that a new set, with fresh ideas and wide-awake characteristics, is especially desirable at the present time. *Late yesterday evening an alarming rumor attained circulation, to the effect that Gen. Bragg had been appointed Secretary of War.* Notwithstanding the absurdity of the rumor, and the well-known fact that the Senate would not confirm such nomination. Yet the rumor circulated widely, *and produced universal gloom.* Without any knowledge about the appointment, we feel justified in stamping this rumor as utterly without foundation.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 23.

Mr. JAS. A. SEDDON has resigned the portfolio of the War Department. We have not been able to learn that his successor has been appointed, though several prominent gentleman are spoken of as likely to be appointed. Among these are Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG, Gen. BRECKINRIDGE and Senator HILL of Georgia. There is a report that the place has been offered to Gen. BRECKINRIDGE, but that he declined to accept unless he was allowed to select his Commanding General. It is understood that Mr. SEDDON was induced to resign by the action taken by the Virginia Congressional Delegation. These gentlemen, it appears, sent into the President an official announcement that they had lost confidence in all members of the Cabinet except Mr. TRENHOLM, and asked for a change. Mr. SEDDON being informed of this action immediately sent in his resignation.

MR. BLAIR AGAIN IN RICHMOND.

The flag-of-truce steamer which arrived below on Friday brought among her passengers FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., en route for Richmond again. Whether Mr. BLAIR forgot something when he left the other day, or is desirous of leaving something before he goes for good, has not transpired; but it is evident that the "end of BLAIR," as announced by a Northern paper, is not yet. This return of a gentleman in the confidence of LINCOLN will, of course, reawaken peace rumors. It will bear a significant look to many, who cannot appreciate how Mr. BLAIR's private papers, lost six months ago, should suddenly be worth so much trouble as Mr. BLAIR is now taking, ostensibly to reclaim them. If the mission of the indefatigable gentleman is in reality peace, it is the general desire that he will succeed in his efforts. The LINCOLN usurpation has for a long time been fully in possession of our terms and nothing would be more desirable than their acceptance.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 23.

Five hundred returned Confederate prisoners who arrived at Varina on Friday, reached this city last night on our flag-of-truce boat from Boulwares Landing. By the same boat, Mr. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., Peace Commissioner, returned to this city. Nothing has transpired as to the objects of this mission, but of course it has reference to peace negotiations and this has grown out of his former visit. He is the guest of Capt. HATCH, at the residence of the latter, corner of Fourth and Leigh streets.

MR. FOOTE ON HIS TRAVELS AGAIN.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 23.

Hon. H. S. FOOTE, of Tennessee, left the city yesterday morning, by the Fredericksburgh train, en route for Prince George County, Va.

THE REBEL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 23.

It will be seen, by reference to the Congressional column, that the Senate has made public its action, to which we earnestly alluded some days ago, with reference to the creation of the office of Commander-in-chief, and the reinstatement of Gen. JOHNSTON. The first matter is accomplished by bill, as an independent measure of Congress, leaving to the Executive only what it may constitutionally claim, its appointing power in the premises.

In the Senate, last Saturday, doors being opened, it was announced that injunction of secrecy had been removed from the following Senate bill and Senate resolution, which had been passed by both Houses of Congress:

A bill to provide for the appointment of General-in-Chief of the Armies of the Confederate States:

SECTION 1.—Congress of Confederate States of America do enact that there shall be appointed by the President, by and with advice and consent of Senate, an officer who shall be known and designated as General-in-Chief, and who shall be banking officer of the army, and who as such shall have command of the military forces of the Confederate States.

SEC. 2 That act providing a staff for the General who may be assigned to duty at the seat of Government is hereby repealed, and that the General-in-Chief who may be appointed under the provisions of this act shall have a staff not less than that now allowed a General in the field, to be assigned by the President or to be appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring,) That if the President will assign Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON to the command of the Army of Tennessee, it will, in the opinion of the Congress of the Confederate States, be hailed with joy by the army and receive the approval of the country.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 23.

We violate no confidence in stating, as we do, upon adequate authority, that the House of Representatives has not devoted thirty minutes of all its secret sessions, since the commencement of the present term, to the consideration of peace propositions. This statement will relieve the House and reassure the country, and is, therefore, due to both. We are, of course, not to be understood in the above as saying that no propositions have been presented, *for the contrary has been disclosed in the debates in the House.* We are satisfied, however, from what we have learned of the spirit of that body, that there is no danger whatever of the passage of any irregular measures, however honestly proposed. Both Houses have just adopted a resolution which speaks to the country in the language of unfaltering heroism and determined purpose, and that resolution may be taken as a key to its legislation on all subjects.

THE REBEL SPRING CAMPAIGN.

We may say here with respect to certain uneasiness in the public mind as to the apparent want of preparation in Congress for the Spring campaign, that that body is now occupied in secret session with measures looking to a vigorous campaign, which we may expect soon to be developed.

THE FALL OF FORT FISHER.

From the Wilmington Journal, Jan. 18.

We have endeavored to obtain some particulars in regard to the fight, but matters are in so confused a state that no two reports agree, and unless we can get the truth, we prefer publishing nothing. All reports concur, however, in stating that Gen. WHITING and Col. LAMB fought gallantly, leading the troops to repel each assault, and never gave up, but were overpowered or shot down. Others also fought bravely and well, and are deserving of all praise. Forts Holmes and Caswell were evacuated by our troops on Monday, as we expected, the capture of Fisher rendering the holding of these points useless to us. A tremendous explosion was heard and felt in town about 1½ o'clock Tuesday morning, supposed to have been produced by the blowing up of magazines at the above forts.

From the Wilmington Carolinian, Jan. 18.

Up to a late hour last night quiet reigned along the lines, the enemy making no demonstration of any kind. His gunboats are in the river, but unable to advance from good and sufficient causes. Fort Anderson is still in our hands. The enemy's monitors draw about seventeen feet, and cannot carry water enough with them to come up, not to speak of any other defensive agency at the disposal of our military authorities for obstructing his advance to the town by river. We may mention that our field artillery is fully adequate to the task of destroying efficiently his light-draught gunboats.

From the Wilmington Journal.

Gen. BRAGG gave most positive orders to attack the enemy the moment he landed on the beach, but when the fact of his landing was ascertained, he immediately ordered an attack on the enemy's intrenchments with all the forces at his disposal.

The officer in command, who was ordered to make this attack, after carefully reconnoitering the position, declined. From the character of that officer, and the distinguished services he has heretofore performed for North Carolina in the field, we feel assured that his declination was the result of honest convictions of the hopelessness of the attempt. We know that officer personally, having served with him in the field, and feel perfectly satisfied that it would have been idle for any other man to attempt what he would decline. But the attack was declined, and now is Gen. BRAGG to be held responsible for this? We think, candidly, he ought not. Neither ought the officer who declined to sacrifice his men against strong earthen works, defended by a force nearly double the number of his own, be held responsible for the fall of Fort Fisher. The truth is, the responsibility of this sad disaster rests either with those who did not send a sufficient number of troops to the place to defend it, or with the authorities, who seemed at all times to act in relation to the attack on Wilmington, as if any such attempt on the part of the enemy was only the dream of a wild man.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Jan. 15.

The enemy in heavy force, supposed to be 15,000, under Gen. FOSTER, advanced on Pocotaligo yesterday. Our troops, after an obstinate resistance, fell back on this side of the Saltketchie. Our lines embrace Saltketchie Bridge. Everything was brought off safely. Gen. HARDEE is in command of our forces.

From the Charleston Courier, Jan. 16.

Information was received here on Sunday of last week that our forces had abandoned Pocotaligo on Saturday night, burning Saltketchie Bridge, and falling back to this side of Saltketchie River. It was reported on Saturday morning that a heavy force of the enemy, estimated at fifteen thousand men, under command of Gen. FOSTER, were advancing on Pocotaligo.

The enemy encountered our forces near the old battle ground at Old Pocotaligo. A fight ensued, and the enemy were held in check until dark, when our troops, in accordance with previous arrangements, were withdrawn to our lines behind Saltketchie. All commissary stores, &c., at Pocotaligo were brought off safely. No particulars were received.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MONITOR PATAPSCO.

From the Charleston Mercury, Jan. 17.

It has been known for sometime, that on dark nights picket-monitors were in the habit of venturing much closer in the harbor than in the daytime. One of these turretted prowlers has, at last, we are glad to announce, met a fitting fate. About 8 o'clock on Sunday night, a slight explosion was heard by our men in Fort Sumter and on Sullivan's Island. It proceed apparently from a point about midway between the two posts, and was followed by a confused mingling of shouts, imprecations and cries for mercy. These presently died away, and the affair remained a mystery until daylight Monday morning, when it was discovered that a monitor had been sunk by one of our stationary torpedoes. Her smokestack was still above water. She is believed to have been the *Montauk*, and it is considered that a large proportion, at least, of her crew must have perished by drowning. There has been no other incident worthy of mention in the harbor.

EXPEDITION AGAINST MOBILE.

CLINTON, La., Saturday, Jan. 14.

A large number of troops from Nashville, estimated at from fifteen to twenty-five thousand, recently passed down the River to New-Orleans. It is believed that an expedition is organizing either to attack Mobile or to go up Red River.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, Jan. 13.

Private advices from New-Orleans to the 4th inst. have been received. Preparations were making for an expedition of 15,000 men to Pascagoula.

A fair for the benefit of Confederate prisoners was held in this city, the proceeds of which were $8,000. Many old business men were emigrating to Matamoras. The Yankee lines have been stringently closed until after the 4th of March. The reported reason is fears of troubles in the Northwest.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. PRICE'S GHOST.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 23.

There was a report yesterday that Gen. PRICE had captured Fort Smith, Ark., with its garrison of 2,000 men. The report is not confirmed by official intelligence.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 23.

The truth is there are some who feel that however it may be with others, they are disheartened, beaten, conquered already, and they would fain wriggle out of what they imagine to be a perilous position by any hole or crevice. Now it is to offer England and France the bribe of abolition, if they will only save us from terrible Yankees. Again, to offer Yankees whatever they ask if they will take us into their ranks to fight England and France. We cannot creep out of the affair through any of these holes. It is painful to be always stopping up such apertures, one after the other, but, in fact, it is best and wholesomest to know that there is no possible escape but one. The game is made, issues are staked, the parties are opposite each other, and all mankind stands by, anxious but quiet spectators, determined that the match shall be played out, and resolute not to interpose. This is the state of things which must be accepted. If there be any in the Confederacy who cannot bear to look it full in front and abide by the issue, it were better for us all that they were on the north side of the Potomac. They eat commissary stores that our soldiers should have.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 23.

Law of Congress, requiring the President to appoint a General-in-Chief, passed by a majority approaching unanimity, only two Senators and fourteen representatives having voted against it, will be found in the Congressional report. It is to be supposed that those who framed the law weighed well the words, and that there can be no evasion of their intention, though phrases defining the duty of General are somewhat succinct. He shall "command the armies of the Confederate States." Do these words give him authority to assign Generals to duty? Probably they do, for only by placing Generals at the head of the various armies of the Confederacy at a distance from his person, and giving to those Generals some design or aim to accomplish, could one man command the whole forces of the Confederacy. Yet we feel some doubt whether the intention of Congress will be fulfilled. Often has the Executive nullified its laws and turned them to an opposite direction. We remember the practical effect of the law intended to give Quartermaster Gen. MYERS the rank of Brigadier, and think that Congress, too, should not forget it. It is commonly supposed that no other officer than Gen. ROBT. E. LEE can or should be appointed to the new position, but some doubt is thrown on that supposition also. It has been said that Gen. LEE will be unable to be General-in-Chief and remain at the head of the army of Northern Virginia, but unless there is an opposition of will, there can be no impossibility of fact in matter. The General may command his chief army in person, assign those in whom he confides to the command of other armies, and give them general instructions, without occupying his time with details. History is full of instances. WASHINGTON was General-in-Chief of the early Revolution on that basis. NAPOLEON commanded his chief army in the field and in person, while Marshals of his choice conducted distant campaigns on his plans. So did FREDERICK; so did CROMWELL; so did almost every other man of great military celebrity and success; and there is no reason why LEE should not remain in the command of the Army of Northern Virginia, and assign the execution of his ideas to JOHNSTON; to BEAUREGARD; to GUSTAVUS SMITH, elsewhere.

Congress has also passed the joint resolution declaring their confidence in Gen. JOHNSTON, and requesting the executive to assign him to the command of an army without delay. Congress has uttered the unanimous wish of the army and people, and it would seem impossible that that great and wise officer should not be immediately placed in a position to redeem some of the losses inflicted on the country by incompetency in office. JOHNSTON is the champion of the States devastated by SHERMAN. His presence in front of SHERMAN would soon render abortive all the magnificent plans of that vain Yankee. Let us hope that Mr. DAVIS will not now offend the Confederacy by another great error.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 23.

There are not wanting some shallow Confederates who catch and repeat, with witless pleasure, that the fraudulent suggestion of a New-York paper, namely, that we (Confederates) might unite with the North on the basis of the Monroe doctrine; in other words, that we might cover up the disgrace of submitting to a victorious enemy by pretending to enter into that enemy's resentments, against some third party, and offering zealously to go and thrash the rascal who has dared to offend or in any way provoke our new masters. Most noble policy! And as shrewd and intelligent as it is dignified.

THE QUOTA OF THE CITY.

A New Count by Gen. Fry—The Quota Increased to Nearly 20,000 Men—Action of the County Volunteer Committee.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—SPECIAL SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1865—8 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Supervisors met in their chamber, No. 17 City Hall, last evening.

Supervisor BLUNT, from the Special Committee on Volunteering, presented the following:

The Special Committee on Volunteering respectfully report that they have been advised that the number of men called for, in addition to men hitherto furnished from the County of New-York, under the last call of the President, dated Dec. 19, 1864, for three hundred thousand men, has been increased from forty-four hundred and thirty-three, (4,433,) as originally called for, to nearly twenty thousand, (20,000)

By what process this conclusion is arrived at, upon what basis of calculation or under what influences, your committee are not advised. They believed, from the assurances of Provost-Marshal Gen. FRY, made to them when last in Washington, that the quota of 4,433 would not be materially changed. This quota they had nearly filled, and the announcement of this enormous increase is as startling to them as it will be to the people of the county.

ORISON BLUNT,
WM. M. TWEED,
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
WM. R. STEWART,
Committee on County Volunteering.

Which report was received.

Supervisor ROCHE thereupon presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Volunteering be and it is hereby directed to proceed to Washington immediately, to ascertain the cause of the sudden and alarming increase in the number of men demanded from the County of New-York under the last call of the President, and that they take with them the evidence of the enormous excess of the enrollment upon which the quota is assigned.

Supervisor Blunt presented the following:

Whereas, There are of the quota of the County of New-York, under the President's last call for three hundred thousand (300,000) men, as such quota is now announced, about twenty thousand (20,000) men to be raised; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the liberal bounties still paid by the County, the number of men enlisted by the Volunteer Committee and credited to this County is very small; and

Whereas, It is a well-known fact that there are now being enlisted in this city and county for the volunteer force, the regular army and the navy, from 200 to 300 men per day, all of whom are credited to localities other than this county, and very many to places in adjoining States, notwithstanding that it is in direct violation of law to take any man out of this county for enlistment in any other State; and

Whereas, One great and growing source of difficulty in filling our quota is the large and continually increasing number of recruiting booths established and being established in all the public places in this county, ostensibly for the purpose of enlisting men for this county, but which are really used to entice men away from us; and

Whereas, The County Committee on Volunteering have frequently appealed to the Common Council and endeavored to secure the passage of an ordinance calculated to check the business of recruiting in this county for other localities, and also to secure the discontinuance of the practice of granting privileges to erect booths for recruiting purposes in our public parks and squares, but such appeals have as yet met with no response, while, at every meeting of the Common Council, the number of recruiting booths authorized is largely increased, although we have repeatedly stated that such action is only a hindrance to the raising of our own quotas, and but additional facilities for those who would rob the county of her men; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of New-York be and it is hereby respectfully invited to aid the County Committee on Volunteering in the work of saving the County of New-York from the calamity of a draft, by adopting the ordinance hitherto recommended, for the purpose of punishing those who may be engaged in the business of procuring men, enlisting in and for New-York County, to be credited to any locality other than New-York; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of New-York be respectfully and earnestly urged to refuse any further permits for the erecting of recruiting booths in our public streets, parks and squares, and also solicited to pass a general resolution revoking all such privileges heretofore granted, assuring them that in no other way can they so effectually contribute to save the city from the calamity of a draft; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions duly attested by the Clerk of this board, be transmitted to His Honor the Mayor, and the honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York.

Supervisor ROCHE moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

THE STATE BOUNTY BILL.

The following is a copy of the Bounty Bill, as perfected in the Senate and was being considered in the Assembly:

An act to provide for filling the quota of men required from this State for the army and navy of the United States, and to repeal section twenty-two of chapter eight of the laws of 1864, and to prohibit any local bounties to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, and to raise money by an issue of bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the people.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—For the purpose of filling the quota of men required for the army and navy of the United States from this State, under the last call of the President, dated Dec. 19, 1864, and also under any future call or calls which may be made during the present war, a State bounty shall be paid to volunteers furnished from this State as in this act is provided.

SEC. 2. Such bounties shall be paid to so many volunteers furnished from the several towns and cities of this State as shall be necessary to fill the quota of said town and cities respectively, fixed by the authorities of the Government of the United States, under said call or calls; provided, that no bounty shall be paid to any volunteer until he shall have enlisted and have been accepted and credited upon the quota of the town or city from which he shall enlist, by the authorities of the United States; and provided, also, that said bounty shall only be paid to non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates enlisting in the armies of the United States, and to persons enlisting in the navy thereof, and who shall be credited by the authorities of the United States upon the quotas of the towns or cities in this State from which they shall enlist under said call or calls; and provided, also, that no such bounty shall be paid to any volunteer, substitute or drafted man who shall volunteer, be substituted or be drafted to fill up any quota, or to fill up any deficiency of any quota of any city, county or town, arising upon any call for men made before the 19th day of December, A. D., 1864. And where any town, city or county, before the passage of this act, shall have filled its quota, or any part thereof, under the call of December 19, 1864, by means of local bounties, raised and paid under the provisions of chapter eight of the laws of 1864, or by heretofore furnishing for three years' men instead of one year, the bounties so raised and paid, not exceeding the rates and sums mentioned in this act, shall be refunded from the moneys to be obtained under the provisions of this act, or be credited by the Comptroller to the town, county or city by which such bounties shall have been so raised and paid. And where any difference or dispute shall arise as to the amount of money that ought to be refunded to any town, county or city, the same shall be determined and adjusted by the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-General, who shall be a board for that purpose.

SEC. 3. There shall be paid to each volunteer aforesaid a sum not exceeding the sum of $600 if he enlists for three years; $400 if he enlists for two years; and $300 if he enlists for one year. And there shall also be paid to each drafted man who shall be actually mustered into the military or naval service of the United States the sum of $250.

SEC. 4. No city, county or town shall hereafter borrow, or raise by tax, any money, or authorize the borrowing or raising by tax any money for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers or substitutes under the said call dated 19th December, 1864, or any future call, and no more than $25 for hand money for procuring each volunteer; nor shall any city, county or town, or any individual or individuals, pay any money for such purpose or purposes, otherwise than as is herein provided (except that an individual may in any way hire a substitute to exempt himself from draft;) but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to effect or invalidate any expenditures hitherto made, or any obligations already incurred, or the levying of any tax for the discharge of such expenditures or obligations; and every act, proceeding or resolution of any Board of Supervisors, or of the Common Council of any city, or of any board of town officers, or of any officer of any county, city, or town in contravention of the provisions of this section, shall be void.

SEC. 5. The bounties provided in this act shall only be paid to the volunteers in person, or in such manner and at such time or times as shall be directed by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, in general orders. Any agreement by any volunteer or substitute for the payment of any part of the bounty to be paid to him by the provisions of this act, whether executed or not, is hereby declared to be void; and such volunteer, his heirs or personal representative or assigns, may at any time recover any money paid or received in violation of this act, with interest from time of such payment or receipt, from the person or persons to or for whom such money is paid or received. And in an action for the recovery of money so paid or received, the defendant may be arrested as provided in sections one hundred and seventy-nine and one hundred and eighty-one of the code of procedure; and the judgment recovered in any such action may be collected by execution against the person of the defendant, as provided in section two hundred and eighty-eight of the code of procedure.

SEC. 6. A bounty, to the amount hereinbefore provided, shall be paid to any person who has furnished or who shall furnish an acceptable substitute, to apply on the quota under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, provided that such person shall not already have received some bounty or compensation therefor, which substitute shall have been accepted by the authorities of the United States, and credited to the town, city or county in which said person shall be enrolled, and which substitute shall go to reduce the quota in such town, city or county, which bounty shall be paid under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, by general orders.

SEC. 7. Section 22 of chapter 8 of the laws of 1864, entitled "An act to authorize the levying of a tax upon the taxable property of the different counties and towns in this State to repay moneys borrowed for or expended in the payment of bounties to volunteers, or for the expenses of their enlistment, or for aid to their families, or to pay any liability incurred therefor, or that may hereafter be incurred, and to amend section 1, of chapter 514, of the laws of 1863," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. To provide means of paying the said bounties, under the provisions of this act, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the bounties herein named.

SEC. 9. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of thirty millions of dollars, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax to pay the interest on the said debt, as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of eighteen years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in six years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof in eighteen years from the passage of this act.

10. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds at a rate of not exceeding seven per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January, in each year, until the principal is payable, at such place in the city of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in six years from the passage of this act; one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act; one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eighteen years from the passage of this act; and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Comptroller shall deem meet. The Comptroller shall, before disposing of said bonds, or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder, at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 11. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in this State shall provide, at each poll, on said election day, a box, in the usual form, for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay bounties," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay bounties." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot, and shall be indorsed "Act in relation to bounties."

SEC. 12. After finally closing the polls of such election, the Inspectors thereof shall immediately, and without adjournment, proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given for the election of Governor. And all provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips, in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect, so far as the legislative power is concerned, immediately upon its passage, but shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people, in pursuance of the constitution and the provisions thereof.

THE QUOTA OF JERSEY CITY—BOUNTIES.—It is estimated that under the reduced quota of the State of New-Jersey the quota of Jersey City will be about 700, from which is to be deducted a surplus of 107 men raised on the previous call. Since the last call was made there have been but about forty men credited to the city. The special committee on enlistments have been authorized to offer a bounty of $500 for one-year men; $550 for two-years', and $600 for three-years' men.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Weather—Cotton—Steamers Unfortunate—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 13, 1865.

We are having a prolonged season of cold, damp weather—much colder and damper than is desirable. For several successive mornings the ground has been covered with a thick white frost, almost equaling a fall of snow. Toward noon the sun makes itself felt, but does not give sufficient heat to penetrate into our houses, where good large fires are requisite, day and evening. Business continues dull, although more cotton has been received within the last week than in any preceding one,—still, the fact that no steamer has sailed since Saturday last, has prevented its being shipped North; consequently it has not materially increased business activity.

The Father of Waters is "going to bed," having fallen three inches in the last twenty-four hours, and being now five feet and three inches below the high-water mark of 1862.

Our steamers have met with nothing but a series of mishaps since the disabling of the *Guiding Star*. The *Creole*, which sailed from this port on the 6th, was obliged to put back for repairs the same night. Her mails and passengers were transferred to the *Morning Star*, which sailed on the 7th. This fine steamer had hardly taken her pilot on board when it was discovered that there were on board about thirty rebels, who were to seize the vessel and to take her into some rebel port. The nefarious plot was thwarted by the promptness and energy of our Provost-Marshal, who sent detectives down at once and had all suspicious persons arrested. The next news we hear is the burning of the *George Washington*, which has long been a favorite steamer among all who travel between the North and South. It is to be hoped that the *Evening Star* will arrive in good season, and that the rest of our steamers may make safe and speedy trips.

The murderers of Dr. SADLER were hung in Baton Rouge, last week, a punishment they justly merited.

Gen. BANKS' non-arrival continues to be a subject of condolence, from mouth to mouth, but we hope ere long to welcome him, with his amiable family. Gen. HURLBUT has astonished the military world by an order prohibiting officers from visiting billiard-rooms or bar-rooms on the Sabbath. This order was much needed. It will, undoubtedly, be strictly enforced. The coming draft is creating some excitement especially among Confederate sympathizers, and it can hardly be thought strange when we consider that if forced into the army they will be obliged to fight against their own sons and brothers. The draft will be enforced without any difficulty, however, as every one seems quiet and submissive.

New-Year's day passed very pleasantly. The gentlemen of the city made calls quite extensively, and all seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion.

There is quite a rivalry in the circus line. S. B. HOWES has had his fine company here for some time, and during the past week SPALDING & ROGERS have added theirs.

Through the kind exertions of Maj. B. RUSH PLUMLY, the colored schools were treated to a visit to the circus. The woolly heads enjoyed it amazingly and preserved the most perfect order throughout the performance.

SPALDING & ROGERS have taken the Academy of Music, where they have a combination of talent.

Miss MARY PROVOST has a benefit this evening at the St. Charles, when she appears in the "Female Gambler," and at the Varieties the "Duke's Motto" is being played.

The small-pox, which has been very prevalent among us, has somewhat abated. The health of the city is otherwise good.

M.

The Olena (Iowa) Tragedy.

A DESPERATE GANG OF ROBBERS BROKEN UP.

The Oquawka (Ill.) *Spectator* gives a very interesting account of what it terms the "Olena Tragedy." From the narrative, it appears that a Mr. DAVIDS, who had been to the western part of Iowa to buy a farm, on his return fell in with a couple of men, who persuaded him to let them ride with him some distance. After they had kept him company a day or two, they took advantage of a lonely part of the road to discover themselves as highwaymen by demanding his money, presenting a loaded revolver to compel compliance with their demands. Mr. DAVIDS had no alternative but to yield to their threats, and surrendered all the funds he had with him—$24 in all. To extricate himself from the difficulty, and to recover his money, if possible, he feigned to be a member of the gang of thieves to which these wretches belonged, and succeeded in convincing them of the fact so well that they returned him most of his money, and consented to assist him in undertaking to rob several wealthy citizens of Olena, near Burlington, Iowa. Upon reaching that place, Mr. DAVIDS promptly informed these gentlemen of the facts, and plans were immediately perfected to kill or capture the robbers, who had meanwhile brought into their project a desperate fellow also living at Olena, who Mr. DAVIDS had named as a member of the gang. The house of Mr. J. J. BROOKS had been selected as the first one to be attempted, and a number of the neighbors armed themselves, and prepared to give the robbers a warm reception, Mr. DAVIDS agreeing to pilot them on the occasion. After one failure to meet an appointment, the gang, numbering three beside Mr. DAVIDS, went to the house of Mr. BROOKS, about 8 o'clock in the evening and asked admittance, alleging some trivial excuse. The door once opened, they forced their way in and demanded an immediate surrender of the valuables in the house. Mr. BROOKS retreated toward the foot of the stairs, and at a prearranged signal the neighbors, who had been stationed in adjoining rooms and out of sight of the robbers, fired. The leader of the gang, a fellow six feet two inches in height, succeeded in firing one or two shots from his revolver before he fell, having been struck by a ball which killed him instantly. Another of the gang received a wound of which he died a day or two afterward, and the third was injured, but it is thought will recover. The affair created the most intense excitement in Burlington and vicinity, and vigilance committees were promptly organized to guard against any such attempts in the future, although there is every reason to believe that the treatment which these scoundrels received will be a pretty effectual protection.

The New Senator from Kentucky—Mr. Guthrie's Views upon Slavery.

At a supper given on the night of the 21st, at Frankfort, Ky., to Mr. GUTHRIE, the newly elected Senator from that State, that gentleman made a speech, in which he said:

"I went as a representative from Kentucky to the Peace Convention, and warned them that this would prove the most disastrous that ever took place. I believe the Union will be restored. I believe that when we strike down the arms of the South, we will find there many true friends. I have always been a Union man, for I did not think we could afford to give it up. When I go to Congress it will be as the representative of the Union men of this State. We are the Union men who saved Kentucky in her present position. Some thought we were too slow, and they wanted a convention; but why should we quarrel? It is to the interest of Kentucky that she stand by the Union. It is to her interest that we do not separate it. I have no objection to these Union men whose patriotism and devotion to the Union are above mine; but when they are of my age they may think, as I do, of their duty to the Constitution and obedience to the laws. If any man supported me, thinking I would not vote for what is constitutional, he is very much mistaken. I always thought I had a right to do as I pleased with my own property, but I never believed I possessed the right to take another man's. If the Constitution and laws give a man a servant, I have no right to take it away. If slavery falls by the rebellion, let it go. If I understand the Union men who have gone to the field, they are willing that slavery, if it is necessary for the good of the country, should go down. As your representative I intend to put down the rebellion by the use of men and money; but I do not intend to set the rights of property at naught. If slavery goes by the rebellion, I am ready to help clear away the wreck. Is it a reproach to Kentucky that she did not want to shed brother blood, but called for peace until she became the laugh of the whole land? Serious times are ahead of us. We have learned that the Constitution and laws have been trampled upon in high places; that the rights of property and persons have been outraged in high places, and that robbers through the land are plundering the people. When I go to Congress I will ask for a restoration of the reverence for the Constitution, reverence for the law. I desire that the time shall come when we all will learn to love the Constitution more and better. I do not believe that the men in power, who have been guilty of outrages on property and persons, will always remain there, and not once in ten times did they have the sanction of higher authority. I will endeavor, as far as in my power, to recall the halcyon days of the Republic, and show those in power that the greatest glory they can acquire is to restore happiness to the Union. None can love the Union more than those who supported me. Mr. LINCOLN is a better man than many think, and I believe good will come of this Administration, but if not, then in four years we will have an opportunity to remove it."

The Special Income Tax.

INTERESTING CIRCULAR FROM COMMISSIONER LEWIS.

Commissioner LEWIS has lately issued the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Jan 9, 1865.

Complaints continue to be received at this office that many persons liable to income tax fail to make full returns. Those complaints have become so general that I deem it a duty I owe to the public service to call the attention of assessors to the subject, that they may exert the necessary diligence to remove, if possible, the cause.

Any tax-payer who renders untrue returns commits a triple offence: First, against the country which he defrauds; secondly, against his neighbor, whom he injures by casting upon him a larger share of the public burden than he ought to bear; and, thirdly, against the law, which is violated both civilly and criminally, and which demands for the act a doubling of the debt as a recompense, and punishment for the crime as a retribution.

Erroneous returns are due sometimes to ignorance, sometimes to carelessness and inadvertence, and sometimes, also, to a deliberate purpose to defraud the Government. When their correctness is suspected, assistant assessors ought not to hesitate to make the necessary inquiries, in order to ascertain the truth. Otherwise their duty is not performed.

Delicacy under such circumstances must be laid aside, and respect for wealth, influence, or social position must yield to the higher obligations of official responsibility. Honest men when properly interrogated, will not in general refuse to afford satisfaction to Government officers, and the dishonest should not be suffered to escape under the pretence of sensibilities too nice to endure a disreputable imputation without offence. A cheerful submission to a proceeding which a due execution of the law requires, is demanded in times like these equally patriotism and good sense, and an appeal to those possessed of such quality will seldom fail to produce the desired response. If any errors are believed to exist, it is not necessary to assume, in the first place, that they have been committed willfully; but, on the contrary, it may be well to advise the tax-payer to amend his return, and to accept it if he avails himself of the opportunity. If he refuses to do so, section 14th of the late act authorizes a mode of proceeding, which, if vigorously pursued, will eviscerate them.

Tax-payers who are not cognizant of their responsibilities ought to be informed of them, and those who are unable to make out their returns, ought to be kindly instructed and assisted by the assistant-assessors; but willful and incorrigible offenders should be made to recognize the power of the law in the prompt and sure visitation of its penalties. Let assistant-assessors understand that it is their business, not merely to take returns, but to ascertain whether they are correct; and when they have reason to believe them incorrect, to act as already indicated. When an increased assessment is sworn down untruly, the case should be reported to the assessor, who should, when probable cause appears, institute an investigation, and make it searching and thorough.

A false return, even though accepted without alteration and the tax paid, has no binding effect on the Government. When the fraud is discovered, the assistant assessor may make the proper increase, and if the taxpayer shall swear down the assessment on the increased return, he may be proceeded against for perjury; or, which is the better way, instead of the increase being made, an investigation may be had under section 14, the just amount of the duty ascertained, and an hundred per cent. added to it by way of penalty.

If an assistant assessor is destitute of the needed intelligence or vigor, his place ought to be supplied by one better fitted for it, and if the number of assistant assessors appointed is not sufficient to work the district, the fact should be communicated at once to this office.

The special income tax, if fairly assessed and collected, will produce more than thirty-five millions of dollars. It depends on the assessors and their assistants, mainly whether the expectations of the department and the country, on the subject, shall be realized or disappointed.

Very respectfully,
JOS. J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

COUNTERFEIT BANK-NOTES.—HENRY SMITH, of No. 138 Forsyth-street, presented at the Erie Railway Company's office a spurious five-dollar note on the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, of Troy, and then, having been informed of its character, tendered a five-dollar note, which had been altered from a one, on the National Bank, of Paterson, N. J. Mr. CHARLES B. SATTERLEE, the ticket-master, thereupon summoned Policeman TULLY, of the Third Precinct, and SMITH was taken to the Tombs, where the officers found on his person sixty-seven dollars in genuine bank-notes, and spurious notes on the Union Bank, of Sullivan County, N. Y., Southport Bank, of Connecticut, Williamsburgh City Bank, and Faneuil Hall Bank, of Boston. In default of $1,000 bail, the prisoner was committed by Justice HOGAN.

"OLD FOLKS' CONCERT."—A concert will be given, this evening, in the Committee Room of the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, commencing at 8 o'clock; admission free. This entertainment is volunteered to the sick and wounded soldiers who may be in hospital or on furlough in this city.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Nos. 447, 750, 738, 748, 746, 756, 772, 830, 832, 836, 850, 1478, 856, 858.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4337, 4789, 989, 4183, 4069, 3199, 4791, 4793, 271, 3337, 461, 3559, 4795, 4797, 4799. *Part II.*—Nos. 4876, 4878, 4884, 4888, 5894, 4902, 3128, 1996, 3050, 4858, 4032, 3312, 4906, 4910, 4912.

Termination of the Millspaugh Crim. Con. Case—Verdict for Plaintiff $10,000 Damages.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Leonard.

Andrew J. Millspaugh vs. Seth Adams.—The sealed verdict in this case was opened yesterday morning in the presence of a dense crowd of spectators.

The usual questions being put, the foreman stated that they found for the plaintiff and assessed his damages at $10,000. The audience attempted to applaud, but the manifestation was suppressed by the Court.

Plaintiff's counsel applied for an extra allowance, which was opposed by the defendant. His Honor granted an allowance of $500.

Defendant's counsel then asked and obtained a stay of proceedings in order to make up a case for appeal.

To the gentlemanly officers of the Court the Reporters of the press are much indebted for courteous attentions, and for the excellent accommodations provided for their benefit.

The Lazarus Murder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The People vs. Bernard Friary.—The trial of Friary was resumed yesterday morning. After calling all the jurors remaining undisposed of on the old panel, the clerk commenced calling the new panel. Mr. Sedgwick then challenged the new panel on the ground that the certificate did not show that the jurors had been drawn in the presence of any Judge of this court as directed by law.

Mr. Hall said that it was the fact and not a copy of the certificate that must decide the matter. Judge RUSSEL then handed the panel to the Sheriff, and requested him to ascertain whether it was a clerical omission or whether the judge was not present when the names were drawn. Mr. Sedgwick said that his challenge was filed, and he objected to the removal of the panel from the court-room and excepted to His Honor's order to the Sheriff. The judge said that if no judge had been present at the drawing, then the case must be adjourned, but if it was a mere clerical error it must proceed. Upon examination of the record it appeared that a justice had been present at the drawing.

Mr. Sedgwick demanded to have the issue tried by Triers as a matter of fact and to submit evidence showing that in point of fact no justice was present, as required by law. The application for the appointment of Triers was overruled, but the court decided to have it tried before the judge then sitting. Mr. Sedgwick then said that he desired to prove that the two justices who certified to the record were not justices of this city, and would call Sheriff Kelly to prove it.

Mr. Hall objected to the examination of Mr. Kelly, and the Court sustained the objection.

Mr. Sedgwick then called Mr. Vandervoort, the Clerk of the Court of Sessions.

Mr. Vandervoort testified that at the time of the interposition of the challenge the signatures of the two justices were not appended to this certificate.

Q.—Do you know who are the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas? A.—I do.

Q.—Who are they? Objection taken and sustained.

Mr. Sedgwick said that either by proof or by the face of the paper it must appear that the certifying officers were the parties designated by law to certify to these drawings. He contended that it did not appear either by proof or on the face of the panel that the persons requiring the certificate were those whom the law made competent to do so. His Honor again overruled the objection and directed the clerk to proceed and call the jury.

The names of the jurors were then called and each one was challenged and subjected to a tedious examination. The court sat until five o'clock in the afternoon and entirely exhausted the new panel, obtaining only eleven jurors. A new panel was ordered and the court adjourned until Friday morning. The following are the names of the gentlemen sworn as jurors thus far: Joseph C. Brady, John Kieckerssen, Rufus L. Cole, John C. Hahn, John Dearborn, William L. Allen, William Phelps, William T. Beer, Calvin Stevens, Horace Denott, and Edward Moore.

Breach of Contract.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Leonard.

Calvin B. Dibblee and Joseph Treat vs. Samuel Wheedler.—This action was brought to recover the difference between the contract price of cotton and its auction price. The plaintiffs having some sixteen bales of cotton, the defendant sent a sampler who took some samples from the cotton, and, as the defendants say, acting as agent for the plaintiffs, sold the cotton upon such samples to them, at the rate of eighty-three cents a pound. The plaintiffs deny that they sold them by sample, or that the sampler was their agent in any way in the sale; and showed that the bales were fairly packed, and that it was doubtful whether the bulk of the cotton was not fully equal to the samples; that the defendants having failed to accept the cotton, they had sold it at public auction for 69 cents, and that afterward they had taken the cotton at that price. It also appeared that they had subsequently taken the cotton. It further appeared, that after the first refusal to accept, some negotiations had been carried on as to the receipt of the cotton, and that at the time of the first refusal, cotton had fallen two cents per pound, but subsequently, and before the sale, had fallen ten cents.

The court charged the jury that if the plaintiffs had really sold the cotton by samples, or the sampler had sold by samples, and the plaintiffs had subsequently ratified his acts, and the cotton was of inferior quality, the plaintiffs could not recover. That if the plaintiffs did not sell by sample, they might recover, and their damages should be ascertained by the difference between the market price at the time of the defendant's refusal, which time the Judge left to the jury, and the contract price; and that the plaintiff might also recover the amount of his expenses in the storage, &c., of the cotton. The Judge directed a sealed verdict.

Pierrepont, Stanley and Sarydell for plaintiff; C. Burbridge Smith for defendant.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Smalley.

Patrick Doyle, alias McCoy, was put on trial, charged with having passed a counterfeit fifty dollar note. The evidence showed that the accused, some months ago, induced a widow woman named Alice Curlet, who kept a small candy-store in Brooklyn, to give him a $100 dollar bill, for which he gave her two fifty dollar bills, which afterward proved to be counterfeit; that the next day he purchased of her five pounds sterling, which she had, agreeing to give her for it eighty dollars, in paying which he gave her another fifty dollar note, which was also bad, and he then bought a pound of candy, in payment for which he gave her a ten dollar bill, which she changed, and which was also counterfeit. The next day Doyle sailed for California, from which place he was brought back here for trial. The prisoner gave no evidence except as to character, and the jury found a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

For the Government, Mr. Andrews; for the prisoner, Mr. Phillips.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 25, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '67....	130	1500	N. Y. Cen........	105
6,500	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	109¼	100	do........	105¼
3,500	U. S.6s,5-20s..R.	108⅛	100	do.........s10	105
25,000	U. S.6s,5-20s..C.	107⅝	100	do.........s30	104
50,000	do........	107⅜	100	do.........s60	103
20,000	do...new iss.	107⅜	500	Hudson R. R.....	99
35,000	do...new iss.	107⅝	400	do........	98¾
8,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	111	100	do.........s10	98⅞
40,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s C.	100⅝	200	do........	98⅝
120,000	do........	100⅜	200	do.........b30	99⅛
5,000	U. S.6s,1yr.Cer.	97¾	100	do.........b30	99¾
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	56	800	Reading R........	104¾
5,000	Cal. St, 7s........	155	500	do........	104⅛
5,000	Mo. 6s, issued to H.&St.J.R....	84	200	do.........s30	104
			700	do........	104
20,000	O. & Miss. C....	27⅛	300	Mich. Cen. R.......	104⅛
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.....	102⅛	200	do........	104
5,000	Mich.S. S.F.Bs.	103	100	do........	103¾
5,000	C.&N.W.1stM..	90⅛	100	do.........s30	103⅛
1,000	M.&P.Du C.1st.	107	30	M. S. & N. I........	65
3,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	106⅛	50	do........	64⅜
5,000	To.& W.1 M.Ex.	100	100	do.........b30	64¾
23,500	Am. Gold........	205⅛	1100	do........	64⅛
10,000	do.........s15	204	200	do........	64⅜
10	Merchants' Bk....	111	100	do.........s10	64⅛
50	B'k of Commerce..	112	500	do.........s30	64
5	do........	110	500	Ill. Cen. R........	113
6	Am. Ex. Bank.....	125	100	do........	112⅝
75	Metropolitan Bk..	128	1200	Clev. & Pitts......	85
300	Canton Co........	30⅝	200	Chi. & N. W........	33⅛
100	do.........s30	30	700	do........	33¼
100	do.........b30	30⅜	100	do.........s10	33
250	Penn. Coal Co.....	180	25	Chi. & N. W.Pr....	62⅝
100	Cum. Coal Pr......	44⅛	100	do.........b30	63
100	do.........b30	44⅜	250	do........	62⅜
100	do.........s30	44⅜	500	do........	62⅛
300	do........	45	100	Clev. & Tol.......s30	114
100	do.........s10	45	100	do.........s30	117
100	Quick. Min........	95⅛	400	do.........s30	118
100	Copake Iron M....	4⅜	500	Chi. & R. I. R.....	93
300	do........	4	400	do........	92¾
500	Mar. Min. Co.....	9	100	do........	92⅛
25	Erie Railway......	70	300	do.........bnwk	92¾
1500	do........	69⅝	50	Mil. & Pr.Du C.....	40
500	do.........b10	69¾	500	P., Ft. W. & C.....	92
500	do........	69⅝	500	do........	91¾
3000	do........	69⅛	200	do.........s30	91⅛
1000	do........	69⅜	100	do........	91⅞
500	do.........s10	69¼	100	Al. & T. H. R.....	42⅛
500	do........	69⅛	100	Chi. & Alt.........	89
300	do.........b10	69⅝	100	do........	90
600	Erie R. Pref.......	90	10	H.&St.J.R. Pref....	47

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	109¼	500	Hud. Riv. R........	102
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C	107¾	200	do.........b30	102⅛
25,000	do...new iss.	108	100	do........	102⅛
2,000	do...new iss.	108⅛	200	do.........b30	102⅜
65,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s.C	100⅞	230	Reading R.........	106
25,000	U.S.6s, 1yr. Cer.	97¾	300	do........	105⅛
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	56	500	M. S. & N. I......	65⅛
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....	64	100	Mich. Cen. R......	106⅛
10,000	Ohio & M. C......	28	100	do........	106
200	Cum Coal Pref....	46	125	Ill. Cen. R........	116
100	do.........s10	46	100	do........	115⅛
100	do........	46⅛	100	do........	115
300	do........	46⅜	1500	Clev. & P..ex-div	80¼
500	do........	46¾	800	Chic. & N. W......	34
100	Quick. M. Co......	96⅛	600	C. & N. W. Pr....	63¾
300	Mar. Min. Co......	10	400	Cleve. & Tol......	122
50	N. Y. Cen.R.......	107	100	do.........s10	121
100	do........	107⅜	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	94
200	do........	107⅛	200	do........	93¾
100	do........	108	100	do.........b10	94
75	do........	108¼	10	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R....	117
400	Erie Railway.....	71¾	100	do........	115
100	do.........b30	72	100	P.,Ft. W. & C..s10	93¾
1000	do........	71⅛	100	do........	93⅞
300	do........	71¾	100	do........	93¾
200	do........	71¾	100	do.........b10	94

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen. R.......	106	400	Clev. & Tol. R.....	127
300	Erie R.......x-d s3	70⅛	200	do........	126
1000	do.........b30	70¼	1100	do........	125
500	do.........s3	70⅛	200	do.........c	124⅛
1000	do........	70¼	200	do.........s5	125
500	do.........s3	70⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R..b10	93¾
500	do.........b10	70⅜	200	do........	93¾
200	do........	70⅜	200	do........	93⅜
1500	do........	70⅛	100	do.........s3	93⅛
200	do.........b3	70⅛	100	do........	93⅛
200	do.........s3	70⅛	200	Chi. & N. W......	33¾
1600	Hudson Riv. R s3	100	600	do.........b30	34
200	do........	100	200	do........	33⅞
100	do.........s3	100¼	100	Ch. & N.W.Pr. s3	63¼
300	do.........s3	101⅛	500	do........	63⅛
100	do........	101⅛	100	do.........b10	63⅜
300	M. S. & N. I. R.b10	65	400	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	93⅛
200	do........	65¼	200	do.........b3	93⅛
200	do.........b10	65½	100	Cum. Coal.....s15	45¼
100	Ill. Cen. R.......	114⅜	100	do.........b3	45⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts....	85¼	1000	do........	45¾
200	do.........b5	85¼	100	do.........b3	45⅜
200	do........	85	1200	Mar. Min. Co.....	9⅜
300	do.........s3	84¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen........	106	100	Clev. & Tol........	120
500	Erie Railway..x-d	69⅛	500	Chic. & R. I......	92⅝
1000	do........	69⅜	100	do.........b3	92¼
300	do........	69⅛	100	do........	92
1300	do........	69⅛	200	do........	91¾
100	do.........b5	69⅜	100	do.........b3	91⅞
500	do.........s3	69⅝	100	do.........s10	91⅛
900	do........	69⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.....s3	33¼
100	do.........b3	69⅜	1500	do.........s3	33
800	do.........s3	69	800	do........	33
300	do........	69	200	do.........b3	33⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R........	99⅛	500	do.........b30	33¼
100	do.........b3	99⅛	100	C. & N. W. Pr....	62⅛
300	do........	99⅜	300	do........	62⅜
100	do.........s3	100	100	do........	62¼
600	do........	100	800	P., Ft. W. & C....	92
50	M. S. & N. I.......	65	100	do........	91⅞
100	do........	64¼	100	do.........b3	92
300	do........	64	500	Cum. Coal Co...b3	46
100	do.........b3	64	100	do........	45¾
200	Ill. Cen........	113	500	do........	45⅜
100	do.........s3	113	300	do.........b3	45
100	do.........s5	113¼	100	Quick. M. Co.....	95⅝
100	do........	113¼	100	Mar. M. Co.......	9⅜
700	Clev. & Pitts..x-d	80	400	do........	9⅞
900	do........	79¾	100	do........	9¼

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25—P. M.

The Gold speculation took a sudden upward turn on Tuesday night, after the close of our regular Street report. The range of sales was 204@206½@203¾@204½ ℔ cent., closing at the last figure at the Evening Exchange Room up-town. This forenoon, the range of sales was 207@206½@204½@205@207@206½ ℔ cent., the last figure being marked at 3 o'clock. One or two prominent buyers are reported to have taken a million and a half of dollars last night on this turn in the speculation. The Export demand for Gold and Silver for the Cunard steamers to-day was $708,000. The Export of Domestic Produce for the week reaches the large value of $6,333,663, exclusive of several large parcels of Cotton cleared for England since the present return was made up.

The Stock Exchange was much excited on the Railways to-day, and prices nearly all up from yesterday, and from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. higher than on Monday, the lowest day of the recent downward movement by the *Bear* interest in the Exchange. The reaction was not unlooked for, nor as unreasonable as the previous selling temper of the Street at the close of last week and on Monday. This spirit, it will not have escaped notice, embraced the entire New-York and Western list of Roads, including among the latter, the shares of the Cleveland and Toledo Road, at 106½@108 ℔ cent. To-day this Stock suddenly turned upon the sellers and sold as high as 125@127 ℔ cent. for cash delivery between the Boards; returning to 122@121 at the Second Board. Erie sold up to 71¾ ℔ cent., and New-York Central to 108, as against par on Monday night. Among the Miscellaneous shares, Quicksilver advanced to 96½ ℔ cent., this price still including the 5 ℔ cent. half-yearly Gold Dividend, equal to 10 ℔ cent. Currency, as the transfers do not close until 31st inst. Some sales of Mariposa were made at 9, then up to 11½@11¾, and again to 10 ℔ cent. Cumberland Coal advanced to 46¾ ℔ cent. The Second Board was generally buoyant, but prices not so strong after the Board broke up. Pittsburgh was sold ex 5 ℔ cent., extra dividend.

Government Stocks were in larger demand, both on Wall-street and at the Board, the 5-20s advancing to 108 ℔ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The Gold Room was weaker, partly on rumors from Richmond. The large buyers of last night were not disposed to follow the market up, and it is not improbable that the whole movement had some relation to the general Stock market, though the Railways certainly had a good basis for a rise on Monday's panic figures irrespective of Gold. The market for Money is again very easy. The Railways left off weaker than at the Second Board. Gold 205:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	109¼	109¾	Pittsburgh	83⅛	*79⅛
U. S. 5-20's.......	107¼	108	Northwest.........	33⅛	33
T. Certificates...	97¾	*97¾	N. West Pref......	62⅛	62⅜
N. Y. Central....	103	106	Rock Island.......	92⅞	92
Erie..............	69⅛	69¾	Fort Wayne........	92	93
Hudson............	98⅜	100⅛	Cum'land Coal.....	43⅛	46
Reading...........	103	105	Quicksilver.......	94⅛	96⅜
Mich. Southern..	64	64	Mariposa..........	9	10
Illinois Cen......	113	113⅛	Ohio & M. Certfs	27⅛	28

* Ex Div.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York..........	112	Bank of the Republic	107
Merchants'........	111	Bank of N. Amer....	112
America...........	136	Irving.............	105
North River.......	106	Metropolitan.......	125
Fulton............	165	Market.............	105
Merchants'Exchange	97	Corn Exchange......	110
Commerce..........	111	Commonwealth.......	103
Broadway..........	210	Park...............	120
American Exc......	120	Central National...	101
Chatham...........	105	Fourth National....	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Ill. Central 7 ℔ c. '75....	110	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.......	102⅛
Alton & T. H. 1sts........	97	Erie 1sts, '68...........	103
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	75	Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83....	109
Chi. & N. W. 1sts. m.....	90⅛	Hud. R. 7s,3d M. '75....	102
Tol. & Wab. 1st. m.......	100	Harlem 1sts, '69 & '72...	102
Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext......	100	Harlem 3ds. '68..........	97
Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts....	107	Chi., B. & Q., 8 ℔ c. 1st	109
Clev. & Tol. S. F........	104	Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ℔ c......	93
Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds...	100	N. Ind. Goshen L., '68.	97
Chi. & Alt. 1sts.........	102	M. S.&N.I.S. Fd 7 ℔ c.	103

The old Atlantic Mutual Marine Company have made up their statement of the business of 1864, and the present condition of its affairs:

Gross earned premiums, 1864............		$7,964,369
Losses paid..............................	$3,316,626	
Expenses and returns.....................	1,313,299—	4,629,925
Net Insurance profits of 1864...........		$3,334,444

Upon which a scrip dividend of 40 ℔ cent. to policy holders is ordered to be issued on the 4th April next. The present assets of the company are:

Reserved means in U. S. Stocks...........		$3,500,000
New-York State, City and other Stocks...		1,474,715
Loans on U. S. Stocks.....................	$1,700,000	
On other Stocks..........................	487,950—	2,187,950
Gold, (from U. S. Gold Interest, &c.)...		541,899
Cash in Bank.............................		288,432
Premium notes and bills receivable......		2,876,019
Real Estate and Miscellaneous............		264,574
Total means..............................		$11,133,589

Six ℔ cent. interest is ordered to be paid on all outstanding certificates, and the principal of the certificates of 1863 are ordered to be paid off in cash on 7th February.

The net earnings of the company for 22 years and six months of its operations have been. $19,691,020
Certificates of profits to policy holders received to 31st December, 1862.............. 12,653,730
Net earnings with the company........... $7,037,290

The earnings of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the third week in January, 1865, were $136,367 48; 1864, $74,746 57. Increase, $61,620 91.

The subscriptions received at the Ninth National Bank for U. S. 7-30 Loan this day, were $95,800.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, United States Treasury Agent, No. 140 Broadway, will allow ½ per cent. discount to all subscribers to the United States Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, and deliver them, express paid, in any amount, immediately upon the receipt of current funds or certified city checks.

It will also issue Deposite Receipts similar to those issued by the English and Provincial banks, payable on demand, and bearing four per cent. interest, if not presented within fifteen days from date. Parties are invited to open accounts with this bank, and will be courteously and liberally dealt with.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865.

ASHES—Continue dull and nominal at $11 25@$11 50 for Pots, and $12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock, 646 bbls.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal today the bidding was quite brisk, and prices generally higher. Included in the sales were 3,000 tons Steamboat, at $10 37½@$11; 5,000 tons Lump, at $9 37½@$9 50; 6,000 tons Grate, $9 75@$10 25; 3,000 tons Egg, at $9 37½@$9 95; 5,000 tons Stove, at $9 87½@$10 12½; 3,000 tons Chestnut, at $8 50@$8 75, ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, N. J.

COTTON—Is in rather more request, but unsettled in price. Middling, 83c.@85c. ℔ lb. Week's receipts, 2,800 bales; sales and resales, 3,100 bales; exports, 353 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand at a partial advance of 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 7,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 25@$9 50; poor to choice Extra State, at $9 40@$9 80, chiefly at $9 45@$9 65, and very inferior at $9 25@$9 30; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 50@$10 85, the latter an extreme, ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western........	$9 25	@$9 50
Extra State..........................	9 40	@ 9 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 50	@10 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 50	@12 25
Extra Genesee.......................	9 85	@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri.......	9 90	@14 25

Southern Flour is in more demand at firmer prices. Sales since our last 950 bbls., at $10 30@$11 65 for poor to good, and $11 65@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $9 55@$11 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine at $8@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet, at $7 75@$7 85 for Jersey, and $8 90@$9 00 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted up 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel, but with a limited inquiry. Sales since our last 14,500 bushels Milwaukee Club at $2 07@$2 10 ℔ bushel. Rye has been inactive; 4,000 bushels Canada were sold at $1 67 ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt dull and heavy. Corn continues quiet; sales 7,500 bushels, including Mixed Western at $1 88, and Jersey Yellow at $1 78@$1 78½ ℔ bushel. Oats continue in demand at firmer prices. We quote Western at $1 04@$1 04½; State, $1 03; Jersey, $1 01@$1 02; Canada, $1@$1 01 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in rather more demand at $1 65@$1 70 for shipping, and $1 75@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are selling in lots at 25c.@50c. for poor to choice, according to quality, ℔ lb.

LUMBER—Has been inactive, and nominal in price.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 95@$2 ℔ gallon; Resin, at $20@$33 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $4@$8 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive and unsettled, including Crude Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 18@$2 25 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is inactive at 46c. for Crude; 64c.@65c. for Refined, in bond, and 84c.@85c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and much firmer. Sales since our last, 10,500 bbls., in lots, at $37 12½@$38, closing at $38 cash, for New Mess; $36@$36 50, closing at $36 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $35@$35 50 for New Prime Mess; $35 50 for Thin Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 7,250 bbls. New Mess, February and March, seller's and buyer's options, $38@$39; 1,250 bbls. Prime Mess, February and March, $36@$37 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in good request at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 650 pkgs. Bacon is quiet. Dressed Hogs are selling, in lot, at 15½c.@16c. for Western and City, ℔ lb. Lard is firmer; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls. at 18¾c.@22¾c., the latter an extreme, ℔ lb. Beef continues in request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 400 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull. Beef Hams are in fair demand; sales 450 bbls., part at $26@$26 50. Butter continue quiet at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 33c.@47c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive at 14c.@23½c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Continue inactive. Sales since our last comprise 150 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 16½c.@19½c., and 220 boxes Havana at 23c. ℔ lb. Refined are inactive, at 23c.@28c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 70,000 lbs. at 15¾c.@16¼c. ℔ lb. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice the week's business thus:—"Since our last report the market has been very weak and all kinds have been entirely nominal, there being no disposition on the part of buyers or sellers to meet. The transactions have been of small amount. The opening price on Tuesday was 15¾c.@16c., at which figures there was some good-sized lots sold. During last Friday and Saturday there was a complete panic in the market, and lots were forced off at any price they would bring. The bulk of the stock now here is held at a much higher price than it can be sold at. To-day there appears to be a more healthy tone to the market, and with the advance in gold, prime lots were sold at 16½c.@16¾c. The unsettled state of affairs generally has a depressing influence on the market, and prices are very unsteady. Soap and candle-makers are buying very sparingly, and the low price of Resin has caused other soap stock to be neglected. The market is bare of Grease. Price of Tallow this day—1858, 10¼; 1859, 11; 1860, 10¾; 1861, 10; 1862, 9¾; 1863, 11⅛; 1864, 12⅛."

TOBACCO—Sales since our last, 616 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@35c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY Sales to-day reached 700 bbls., in lots, at $2 30 ℔ gallon, closing heavily.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 20,000 bushels Wheat on private terms; and by steamer, 500 bales Cotton at ¾c. For London, 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 3d.; 200 tons Logwood at 15s., and 70 hhds. Tobacco at 25s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Baltimore...	Jan. 28	New-York....	Liverpool.
Washington.........	Feb. 1	New-York....	Havre.
Canada..............	Feb. 1	Boston......	Liverpool.
Virginia............	Feb. 4	New-York....	Liverpool.
Cuba................	Feb 8	New-York....	Liverpool.
Africa..............	Feb. 15	Boston......	Liverpool.
Lafayette...........	March 1	New-York....	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Virginia............	Jan. 10	Liverpool......	New-York.
Caledonia...........	Jan. 11	Glasgow........	New York.
Cuba................	Jan. 14	Liverpool......	New-York.
Africa..............	Jan 21	Liverpool......	Boston.
Australasian........	Jan. 28	Liverpool......	New-York.
Britannia...........	Jan. 25	Glasgow........	New-York.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Guiding Star........	Jan. 28	New-York....	N. Orleans.
George Cromwell....	Jan. 28	New-York....	N. Orleans.

*Via Havana.

For California.

North Star..........	Feb. 3	New-York....	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Damascus*, via Portland, will close in this city on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe, by the *City of Baltimore*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Guiding Star*, will close in this city on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.........	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and....6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....................	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River........	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....	3 P. M.
North Mails....................	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way................	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at..................	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865.
2 o'clock P. M.

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

The President being absent at roll call, Councilman Hagerty moved that Councilman Lent take the Chair.

Which was carried.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, be curbed, guttered and flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Robinson—

Resignation of William Walsh as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman Robinson presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Francis J. Tucker be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of William Walsh, resigned.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Subsequently Councilman Fitzgerald moved to discharge said committee from the further consideration of said paper.

Which was carried.

Councilman Russell moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words "to fill the unexpired term of said Walsh."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and and the same is hereby donated to Saint Luke's Home, situated in Hudson-street, and the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for the above sum, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby donated to the Saint Vincent Hospital, situated in Eleventh-street, and the Comptroller be and is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the above sum, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Toole to erect a recruiting tent on the corner of Walker and Canal streets, provided the recruits obtained be credited to the City of New-York, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the pay of the women employed in the Street Department to clean the various offices of the corporation be and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brady—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Duffy for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full pay for loss of horse from the pier foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, and charge the same to account of Donations, or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter Manee to erect a tent in the Park, City Hall, for the purpose of recruiting, providing all recruits obtained be credited to the quota of the city of New-York; the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Connors to erect a tent at the foot of Wall-street, for the purpose of recruiting, providing that recruits obtained are credited to the quota of the city of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed not to pay any bills for the publication of the proceedings of this board in any of the corporation newspapers or papers employed by this board to publish their proceedings, where such proceedings are not published in the next succeeding issue of said paper or papers to the stated meeting of this board, from and after this date.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jeremiah Conklin to erect a tent at the junction of New-Chambers and Madison streets, for the purpose of recruiting, provided all recruits obtained shall be credited to the quota of the city of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Mahn to place a sign in front of his premises, number six North William street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Reilly—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Captain Patrick Flanigan to erect a house for recruiting purposes in Chatham-square, provided all recruits raised are credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hagerty moved to amend said resolution by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That all recruiting agents be allowed to erect tents for recruiting purposes whenever and wherever they choose."

Which was lost.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Lent—11.

Negative—Councilmen Stacom, Kinney, Brinkman, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell Riley, Cook—10.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That, if the Board of Aldermen concur, a Special Committee of five from each Board be appointed to make the necessary arrrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the immortal Washington, the twenty-second day of February, and that the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor, such amount to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other unexpended appropriation.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Green—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to John Haslett to erect and maintain, at his own proper cost and expense, a pump on the northeasterly corner of Sixth-avenue and Eighth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Leavy—

Resolved, That Jonas N. Phillips, of number thirty-six West Twelfth-street, Fifteenth Ward, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resignation of John J. Taylor as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman Hagerty presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That John J. Crotty be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, for the unexpired term of John J. Taylor, resigned.

Which was adopted.

BILLS.

By Councilman McGrath—

Bill of W. Surey Lenin, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Ninth Election District, Sixteenth Ward, December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Smith—

Bill of John B. Ryer, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District, Fifteenth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of William Dealing, for fitting up election poll, Third Election District, Twenty-second Ward, amounting to ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Asa Butman, for fitting up polling place for Fourth District, Ninth Ward, for December election, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Bernard O'Neal, for fitting up polls of the First and Seventh Election Districts of the Twenty-first Ward, ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Thomas E. Foran, for fitting up polls for Nineteenth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election, for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Stephen Geoghegan, for fitting up polls of the Seventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward, for December Election, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of William Carroll, for fitting up polls in Fourteenth Election District, Twenty-first Ward, ten dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, That permission be and is hereby given, to Messrs. Slote & Woodman, numbers one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty-one William-street, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be and the same is hereby given to Alva A. Bedell to keep a recruiting rendezvous in the square fronting Bridge-street Ferry, foot of Roosevelt-street, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that permission be and it is hereby given to Leopold Apple to erect and keep a recruiting tent on the Battery, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following:

"Provided all recruits obtained be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Resolution, that permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Mooney to erect a sign in front of number thirty-six Astor-place, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be and the same is hereby given to Hamilton Armstrong to exhibit goods in front of his store, number one hundred and forty Sixth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies be and they are hereby authorized and permitted to erect a small switch box at the junction of Broadway and Canal-street, provided the same does not interfere with the free and unobstructed travel of the said streets, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that the Salary of the Clerk of Franklin Market be and is hereby increased to the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, commencing January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolved, That Terence B. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a messenger to the President, and to perform such other duties as the Clerk may direct, at a salary of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, together with the staves of office, stationery, maps and such books as may be necessary to aid them in the discharge of their official business.

Which was laid over.

Resolution by Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to John W. Farmer to build a coal-box in front of his premises, number forty-seven Ludlow-street, for the purpose of selling coal to the people by the pail at the same rate it cost by the cargo; the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(By Board of Aldermen, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, amended by adding the words, "not to extend beyond the stoop-line.")

Which was concurred in.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Board of Commissioners of Construction and Repairs of the New-York Fire Department, stating the fact of their organization, &c.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen relative to resolution making donation to Five Points Mission House.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number one, being resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New-York be and he is hereby directed to prepare the annual Manual of the Corporation of the said City of New-York for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and cause ten thousand copies to be published under his direction and supervision, and that the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to compensate him for such labor, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay said amount upon the completion of the compilation of the said Manual.

Councilman Hagerty moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following, viz.:

"Four thousand copies for the Board of Aldermen; also, four thousand copies for the Board of Councilmen; also, two thousand copies for distribution by the Clerk of the Common Council."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Riley, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Negative—Councilman Lent—1.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the board stood adjourned until Thursday, Twenty-sixth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a bakery or fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF competent and well-recommended girls, as ladies' maids and seamstresses; understands hair-dressing; also a nurse and good family seamstress; understands operating; English, Scotch, Protestant, American, and others of all nations and professions, as good cooks, washers and ironers; smart girls for chamberwork and waiting, and laundress; understands fluting, &c.; also smart tidy girls for general housework; all with good references; will be found willing and obliging; no objections to the country. Can be seen through this week at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st. An English lady wants a situation as housekeeper in a hotel, boarding-house, or a private family; has good reference.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young person, a Protestant, a situation to take charge of and instruct one or two children; fully competent to teach music if required; is a nice plain sewer; willing to make herself useful; good city reference. Apply for two days at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a situation for a girl who she can recommend, as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is willing to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; no objection to the country. Call or address, for two days, No 38 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT American woman, to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen Thursday and Friday of this week, at the house of her present employer, No. 153 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COUSINS, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED servants, situations in one family; one as cook in all its branches, assists with the washing; the other as thorough waitress or chambermaid and fine washer; wages, $10 and $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook; no objections to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference can be given from her last place. Apply at No. 81 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; reference from her last place. Call at No. 174 East 33d-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good references. Call for two days at No. 87 West 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit. Call, for two days, at No. 10 Union Court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISH-woman, a situation as chambermaid, or to take charge of an infant; good character. Call or address E. C., No. 82 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUATION to do chamberwork or general housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 10 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress; understands French fluting; has no objection to cook, wash and iron for a small private family; good city reference. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 9 5th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress; has no objection to light chamberwork; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 69 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; the best city reference can be given. Call at No. 80½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; good city references. Call at No. 126 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; would take a laundress' place; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No 517 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GOING WOMAN a situation as a most excellent cook, washer and ironer, and can furnish the best of reference. Call at No. 314 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, nurse and seamstress, or governess, by an American Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse. Call, for three days, at her present employer's, No. 103 East 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; would assist in washing if required. Can be seen at No. 195 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WORK IN private families; can give good reference. Address No. 22 Morton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call at No. 273 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook or laundress, with good city reference. Apply at No. 176 East 31st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, in city or country, any distance; the man is a good hand over horses, and a competent family gardener; will assist on a gentleman's farm and be generally useful; the woman is a good down stairs domestic. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, or address to Mr. MANNING.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL gardener, who has had several years practice in some of the best places in the vicinity of Boston; is single, and can show good recommendations. Address S. J. R., care of J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY MAN, A SITUATION to take charge and management of a farm; can do any sort of work belonging to farming; wife a good dairywoman. Address W. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY an experienced man, who can also attend to horses and drive; has been with last employer 3½ years; references furnished. Address AARON WORTH, No. 212 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, who understands his business perfectly, and can be highly recommended. Call or address J. F., No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; can be highly recommended; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. C. H., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, who has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches. Call, for two days, at Mr. THORBURN'S, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as book-keeper or entry clerk, in any first-class mercantile house; unexceptionable references. Address J. G., Box No. 112 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man; can produce the best of city references. Can be seen at present employer's stable, No. 62 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man of long experience with horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; the best of reference given. Address J. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS MAN.—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS man wants an active position at a fair salary; good writer, experienced book-keeper; would assist on books; present engagement expires Feb. 1; refers to his present employers in this city. Address H., Box 168 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A GARDENER, AT ORANGE, N. J., a single man, Protestant, who has had experience and thoroughly understands his business, including glass; a good place for a competent, faithful, willing man. None others will suit. Apply at the bookstore of MASON BROTHERS, No. 7 Mercer-st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A WHOLESALE dry goods commission house, a lad of 16 years of age; one living with his parents preferred; must write a good hand, and be quick at figures; salary first year, $200. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 845 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER, TO TAKE charge of horse, cow, &c., and make himself generally useful, at Flushing. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN IN AN institution in this city to aid in the care of boys; a small money salary, with board and washing. Address H. S., Box No. 4,700 Post-office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN THIS AND OTHER cities for two popular books. Disabled soldiers may make $5 or $6 a day. Inquire of Mr. HODGMAN, No. 82 Crosby-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR SWISS PROTESTANT nurse, to take care of children; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN ENGLISH, GERMAN, or colored chambermaid and waitress. Call, for one day, at No. 84 West 45th-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY IN AN OFFICE down town. Address Box No. 2,307 Post-office, with references.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Jan. 26, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

361 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.
100 shares New-York Warehouse and Security Co.
100 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co.
300 shares Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
$5,000 Michigan Central 8 ℔ cent. Sinking Fund Bonds.
$2,425 Great Western Insurance Scrip of 1861.
$4,930 Great Western Insurance Scrip of 1863.
$28,000 Great Western Insurance Scrip of 1864.
$20,000 Long Dock Company 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.
200 shares Manhattan Gaslight Company.
105 shares American Telegraph Company.
113 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co.
100 shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transp'n Co.
200 shares Del. Lackawanna and West'n Railroad Co.
30 shares Metropolitan Gaslight Company.
Catalogues at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOAKS
contained in the stores
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.,
and at
No. 475 Broadway,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
will be sold for CASH,
at PRIVATE SALE, on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Jan. 23, 24, 25 and 26,
at both the above stores.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 28th inst., the remainder of the goods
WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
at No. 475 Broadway,
ARRANGED WITH CATALOGUES,
to be sold at auction,
FOR CASH,
ON MONDAY, JAN. 30,
at 10 o'clock, by
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Store fixtures will be sold immediately after the sale of the goods

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOR PURCHASING
A FINE CLOAK
AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S
Magnificent Establishment.

$500 CLOAKS,
TRIMMED WITH MINK,
AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
ALSO
$300 VELVET CLOAKS,
to be sold.
SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S STOCK
HEADED ASSIGNEE'S SALE

$500 CLOAKS
to be sold, at
No. 304 and No. 306 Canal-st.,
and at No. 475 Broadway.
by order of assignees.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT
OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF MAGNIFICENT CLOAKS

IN TO-DAY'S PAPER.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell
BALANCE OF CAREY'S CLOAKS
at No. 475 Broadway,
Jan. 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED THREAD,
ALWAYS FOR SALE BY
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW-YORK,
NO. 108 DUANE-ST.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AMD FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS.
a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers-st. Ferry.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRESSURE BOILER, suitable for a cylinder 28x72; a double oscillating engine, 18x36; one band wheel, 18 inch face, 14 feet diameter. For particulars inquire of FINNEY & HOFFMAN, No. 167 Water-st., Brooklyn, or A. LISTER & BRO., Newark, N. J.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—OF 75 horse-power, 16 inch cylinder, 3½ feet stroke. It is a beam engine, of handsome style, and suitable for stationary engine or steamboat. It is in complete running order. Apply to C. S. HUBBARD, Sec., New-Haven, Conn.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR SALE—Containing about 2,500 volumes, in good order, for immediate use. Apply to DAVID G. FRANCIS, No. 506 Broadway.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DR. VAN VLECK'S NEWLY-INVENTED continuous gum teeth, at No. 47 Bond-st., elicit general admiration. The wonder is, how he can insert teeth for $20, fully equal to $80 sets elsewhere.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

PRINTING.

VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO.—SUCCESSORS to E. R. WEBB, at the "WELLS & WEBB Printers' Warehouse," No. 110 Fulton and Nos. 16 and 18 Dutch-st., New-York, manufacture and sell superior wood and metal type, presses of every size and description, printers' furniture and every requisite for printers, engravers and bookbinders. Coburn's substitute for ley, benzine, &c., invaluable for type rollers, &c., at wholesale and retail. Ley and other brushes; concentrated ley; Eagle, California and other very economical cabinets on hand and made to order. Every manufactured article warranted. Tweezers, type measures, chases, imposing stones, &c., &c. Cases at 25, 50 and 75 cents each.

VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO.,
East corner of Fulton and Dutch sts., New-York.

N. B.—Wanted, medium Hoe cylinder press; also, Hoe super-royal or medium hand-press.

LOST AND FOUND.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, from the City Express wagon, a TRUNK, containing music-books, marked Miss M. Simons, No. 212½ West 20th-st., N. Y. The above reward will be paid on return of the trunk to ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, IN FRONT of Fulton Ferry, from a light wagon, a BROWN SLEIGH ROBE. Any person returning the same to FARJER & LYON, No. 91 South-st., will receive $3 0 reward, and no questions asked.

AUCTION SALES.

J. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1,

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the storehouse of Francis E. Pinto, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
(By order of Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.)
THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY,
Consisting of
COTTON.
76 bales and 1 bag Cotton.
1 bag Sea Island Cotton.
TOBACCO.
49 cases Tobacco, P—J C F.
TURPENTINE.
1 barrel Turpentine.
ALSO,
On board thereof,
THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY, HER TACKLE, &c.
The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

AUCTION—LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART.
OF A FIVE-STORY RESIDENCE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED.

This THURSDAY afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. There is over $14,000 worth of first-class furniture, carpets, bedding, magnificent pianoforte, paintings, bronzes, and elegant parlor ornaments; silver, china, cut glass &c.

Sale positively without reserve.
H. R. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.
GUNS, WROUGHT AND CAST IRON, STEEL, &c., On FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 27, at 11 o'clock, at the United States Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Philadelphia, will be sold for account of United States.
52 iron guns, trunnions broken off, weight 300,000 lbs.
4,000 muskets, broken up, weight 22,347 lbs.
20,000 lbs. scrap iron and steel.
Curb bits, spurs, brushes and picks, girths, &c.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION FOR U. S. N.,
No. 73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1865, at the Navy-yard, New-York, the U. S. side-wheel steamer MOBILE, with engines, boilers, &c., as she now stands: Length, 215 feet; breadth, 33 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 3 inches; height from lower to main deck, 7 feet 3 inches; height from main to hurricane deck, 7 feet 6 inches. One beam engine. Diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 9 feet; iron paddle-wheels, &c.

ALSO,

1 lot old Manila rope, 1 lot oakum shavings, 50 to 175 bales oakum dust, 1 lot condemned leather hose, a lot coal cinders.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 3 CHARLTON-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on TUESDAY, Jan 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Referee, the two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of Charlton-st., 63 feet 9 inches west of Macdougal-st., and known as No. 3 Charlton-st. Lot, 25x100. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL SELL at auction, MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1865, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway: For account of whom it may concern, 400 shares Ashburton Coal Company, $50 each.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JAN. 27, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Mahogany, walnut and oak marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, pier-glasses, curtains, carpets, stoves, &c., &c.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of February, 1865, to the 1st of May, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on SATURDAY of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but first quality of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hands for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of —— county of ——, state of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York City, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of beef cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— cents per pound weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, that the contract shall be fulfilled.

——— ———,"

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District-Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 17 STATE ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, 26th inst., for supplying this department with the following articles, viz.:

Paulins, 18x24 and 20x30, cotton duck, Nos. 2 and 3, each.
Horse rasps, 14, 15 and 16 inch, per dozen.
Monkey wrenches, 12, 14 and 15 inch, per dozen.
Hickory ax-handles, each.
Ship-carpenters' axes, each.
Carpenters' adzes, each.
Steel squares, each.
Top mauls, each.
Chopping axes, per dozen.
Leather hose, 2½ and 3 inches, with couplings, per foot.
Ship sheathing paper, per sheet.
Ship felt, per sheet.
Sheathing zinc, 24 oz., per lb.
Sheathing nails, per lb.
Block tin, per lb.
Pitch, per barrel.
Moulding sand, for iron, per barrel.
Fire clay, per barrel.
Fire sand, per barrel.
Finishing nails, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 1¾ inch, per pound.
Mule collars, each.
Halter chains, 0 0 0, each.
Iron screws, assorted, per gross.
Enameled cloth, per yard.
Neat's foot oil, per gallon.
Iron cut tacks, assorted, per paper.
Turpentine, spirits, per gallon.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, and to be subject to inspection before shipment.

Goods to be securely packed in suitable packages and to be delivered, free of charge, to the United States, at place of shipment in this city. Payment for these supplies will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed, "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Jan. 20, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BY RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, for furnishing:

Note paper to weigh 5 lbs. to the ream.
Blotting paper to weigh 100 lbs. to the ream.
Buff Official Envelopes, 4⅜x10¾ inches.
Buff Letter Envelopes, 3¾x5¾ inches.
White Letter Envelopes, 3⅞x5½ inches.
2 oz. bottles of Black Ink.
Quart bottles of Black Ink.
Arnold's Copying Ink.
3 oz. bottles of Red Ink.
3 oz. bottles of Mucilage.
Letter Copying Books
Inkstands—"Mechanic" and "Academic."
Lead Pencils.
Pen-holders.
Sealing Wax.
Office Tape.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Samples to accompany bids, and the quantities and the time within which the articles proposed to be furnished can be delivered at the warehouse in this city, to be specified.

Bids will be received for any quantity of any or all of the above articles.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose names must be appended to the guarantee, and when the guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to by some public functionary of the United States.

By order of Col. Wm. W. McKim, Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

A. J. PHELPS,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Edgerton, Complainants, *vs.* James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A.D. 1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854:

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1853, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill of complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas, they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation, prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold, and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage:

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized:

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit:

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suit, and to bring other suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart, and such of their confederates as may and do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit, in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignment, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and order such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Armory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them;

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Armory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.
DEWEY & JOYCE, Solicitors for Auditors.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE, } Commissioners.
CORNELIUS CORSON,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.

D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

USE PHELPS & RICHARDS'
BRONCHIAL PELLETS,

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore-throat, &c. Superior to Brown's Troches or any other Lozenge now prepared.

Ask for no other, take no other.

For sale by every druggist.

Manufacturer's depots, CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and E. A. LOVJOY, No. 93 Fulton-st., wholesale druggists, New-York.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

VALENTINES AND THE TRADE.

Sutlers, peddlers, and the trade generally are requested to send their orders in early that they may be supplied from a stock far superior to any in the market. If you have not already dealt with us give us a trial.

THE GREAT VALENTINE DEPOT
No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.
T. W. STRONG,
Proprietor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G KEYS.

CRANDALL'S SPRING HORSE.

Children's carriages, gigs, propellers, &c., &c., neatly altered and repaired at the manufactory, No. 130 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1865.

OFFICIAL.—INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED at this department from Mr. George F. Seward, the Consul-General of the United States at Shanghai, China, of the death, on the 23d of October last, at that place, of J. G. Scudder, seaman, a citizen of the United States and former resident of New-York city.

FOR SALE—HAY.—FIFTY TONS OF FIRST-quality red-top salt meadow hay, located in the English Neighborhood, New-Jersey, a few miles from New-York. The hay is so situated that it can be reached either by railroad or navigation. To be sold cheap. J. G. HUSCAR, No. 421 Broadway.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., NEWARK, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND COUNTERS, tables, desks, office railings, sash-doors, counters with many drawers, brackets, &c. Merchants wishing stores fitted up in a great hurry will find it to their advantage to call on JAMES HODGE, No. 35 Jane-st., one door West of 8th-av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN HAS a boy twenty months old, that she wishes some good person to adopt; can furnish good recommendations as to character. To be seen at the corner of Adams and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and every where.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NO. 85 LEONARD-st., 200 to 300 tons straw boards and a large quantity of printing and straw paper, suitable for bookbinders, printers and publishers, as also for paper box, pocket-book and fireworks manufacturers.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—FOR SALE, all kinds of manufactured navy and small lump tobacco, in boxes and cases, in lots to suit purchasers. HENRY SWIFT & Co., 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE PAINTING, BY Canaletto, at a great sacrifice, the owner being compelled to realize. Can be seen at G. W. EARLE'S, No. 750 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

SMALL-POX.—VACCINATION WITH COW-pox $2, or $1 with vaccine matter from the arm—the only preventive—by Dr. FONTAIN, of Paris, at No. 710 Broadway.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st.
Orders respectfully solicited.

NEW KERSEY AND FLANNEL ARMY Clippings, dark blue, for sale by A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer, No. 44 Beekman-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A NEW PATENT machine for adding numbers or figures without mental effort, combining novelty, beauty, simplicity and reliability, desires a partner to assist in conducting the manufacture and sales. J. C. MILTON, 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE STOCK AND lease of a cloak and fine millinery store, on one of the best business streets in the city. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum..........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year..........$3 00
Two copies 1 year..........5 00

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year..........$2 00
Three copies 1 year..........5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Two Mammoth Fat Women, Living Skeleton, Dwarf, Learned Seal, Grand Spectacle, Fairies, &c.—Day and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Live Indian—Paul Pry.

NIBLO'S—The Shamrock.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—Creation and the Deluge.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—Open Day and Evening.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

WALLACK'S—Men of the Day.

NO. 345 FOURTH-AVENUE—Mammoth Cattle.

DODWORTH HALL—Grand Concert.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

On Tuesday morning, Jan. 24, about 2 o'clock, the rebel iron-clad fleet from Richmond, five in number, aided by the high state of the water in the James, passed the obstructions in the river, and made a furious attack on the depots, encampments and forts at City Point. The cannonading lasted several hours, and resulted in the complete repulse of the rebel fleet by the forts, the best rebel vessel, the *Virginia*, being sunk, two others damaged and run aground, and the remainder driven back. But little damage was done on our side.

The latest news from Wilmington is through the Richmond papers of Monday. Parties who left Wilmington on Sunday say that the rebel forces had fallen back within eight miles of the town, and that Gen. Terry had demanded a surrender, giving Bragg until next day to comply. The removal of all public property was going on as fast as possible, and every preparation was being made to fall back. All is confusion in the city, and nothing could be heard as to the fighting that is taking place. The general impression was that the place would fall, and that most of the people would remain.

A dispatch from Albany announces that Gen. Fry has added 14,000 more to the quota of this State, making the total number of men required under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, 61,000. The prospect of getting out of the draft at this rate is not brilliant.

The steamship *Victor*, (transport,) Capt. Gates, from Savannah River, Ga., Jan. 21, with passengers to United States Quartermaster, arrived here yesterday morning. Savannah papers of the 19th inst. are received. The news of the fall of Fort Fisher had reached that city, occasioning great rejoicing among the troops. There is nothing new in the papers.

The bark *Clifton*, Capt. Gant, arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 22d, from Pernambuco, Brazil, via Barbados. Capt. Gant reports that the rebel pirate *Shenandoah* had burned several American merchantmen along the coast of Brazil, and that most of the American shipping in Brazilian ports was being transferred to the British flag.

On the arrival of Gen. Sherman at Savannah he was waited upon by Charles Green, Esq., an eminent cotton merchant of that city, who tendered him the use of his elegant mansion. The offer was gracefully accepted by Gen. Sherman, who during his stay in Savannah was comfortably lodged beneath its hospitable roof. The residence of Mr. Green is what may properly be termed palatial. It is, in all respects, the most elegant mansion in Savannah, and will suffer nothing by comparison with the abode of the merchant princes of Fifth or Madison avenues. Mr. Green is an Englishman by birth, but has resided in Savannah for many years, where he accumulated a princely fortune in the cotton trade. Shortly after the breaking out of the rebellion, he was detected in the act of importing arms from England for the use the rebels, and was arrested near the border line of Canada and consigned to Fort Warren, during the confinement there of Mason and Slidell. Judging from his present conduct he has seen the error of his ways, and is anxious to make atonement for past misdeeds.

As indicated in our Washington dispatches of yesterday, the Canadian Government is making every effort to put down the pro-Southern feeling which has done so much to endanger the peaceful relations hitherto existing between the United States and Canada. The Governor-General has sent in a message to the Parliament recommending an appropriation to replace the $90,000 in gold given up by the Montreal police-officer to the St. Albans raiders. A commissioner has been appointed to inquire into the failure of justice at Montreal. It will involve the conduct of Judge Coursol and other local authorities. In the meantime Judge Coursol is suspended. If it should be proved that the money was given up through the misconduct of Chief of Police Lamothe, the city of Montreal will be called upon to make good the money advanced by Parliament to pay it back again. It is expected that the first measure that will be passed into a law, will be the Alien and Anti-raid Bill.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Trumbull presented the petition of army chaplains, asking that they may be allowed the same pay that is allowed to line-officers of the same rank. The House Bankrupt Bill was reported with amendments and ordered to be printed. The memorial of Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond was reported back, and the Committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject. A resolution was adopted instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of relieving the tonnage of the country from the income tax and reducing the duty on chains and anchors. The resolution of the Military Committee, advising retaliation upon the rebels, was discussed at some length by Messrs. Clark, Henderson, Saulsbury, Wade and Foster. Mr. Wade moved an amendment, making the resolution mandatory instead of advisory, and compelling the President and officers of the army to retaliate in kind; but no action was taken in the matter. The Senate voted to adhere to its amendment of the Deficiency Bill, and the bill consequently fails on account of disagreement between the two Houses.

In the House the Niagara Falls Ship Canal was postponed till Monday. A substitute was reported for the Senate bill for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary States, which was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means. A resolution was agreed to directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire in the matter of a Treasury permit to exchange provisions with the rebels in North Carolina for cotton. A resolution of thanks to Gen. Sheridan was almost unanimously agreed to, Mr. Harris, of Maryland, and Mr. White, of Ohio, alone voting in the negative. The House receded from their disagreements on the Deficiency Bill, with the exception of the one giving the clerks and employes of the House twenty per cent. additional pay. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Select Committee providing for the heads of the departments to occupy seats on the floor of the House, to be interrogated under certain rules concerning their respective departments, and, to a limited extent, participate in debate. The measure was advocated by Mr. Ganson, of New-York, and opposed by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont. No action was taken on the subject.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, notice was given of bills authorizing the New-York Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company to extend their track; incorporating the National Association of Base Ball Players; for the better protection from fires in New-York; Bills were introduced relative to the officers for the Department for the Inspection of Buildings in New-York; for the appointment of Treasurers in Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk Counties. Bills were passed incorporating the New-York Studio Building Association; authorizing the Manufacturers' Bank of Brooklyn to remove to New-York; to enable the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat to borrow money. A motion was adopted requesting the Attorney General to report what legal authority the Hudson River Railroad Company has for discontinuing the regular passenger trains below Twenty-ninth-street, New-York.

In the Assembly, notice was given of bills for a Bureau of Assessments in New-York; to incorporate the New-York Literary Club; to regulate the freight tariff of express companies in the State; to regulate the fees of the County Clerk of New-York. Gov. Fenton sent in a communication, specifying the quotas, by Congressional Districts, under the recent call.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was much buoyancy in the Stock Market, yesterday, and all the Railways advanced on Tuesday's sales are from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. on Monday's low figures. The Gold Room supported the rise made at the previous Evening Exchange. Government Stocks were firm. Money easy.

Influenced by the rise in Gold yesterday, the demand for Produce and Merchandise was somewhat brisker, and prices of the leading articles were firmer. The Freight market was inactive.

The residence recently purchased by a committee of gentlemen of Philadelphia, and which has been gratuitously tendered to Gen. Grant and family as a permanent home, and which has been accepted by Gen. Grant, is on the north side of Chestnut-street, west of Twentieth. The building occupies a front of twenty-two feet, extending back to the distance of one hundred and sixty-eight feet, with a thirty-foot street in the rear. It is a four-story double front, with three-story double back buildings. The structure cost over $30,000. As the donors intend furnishing the dwelling before handing it over, it will probably not be ready for occupancy until about the 1st of March. The furniture is now in process of manufacture, and will be of the rarest quality.

Gen. Patterson has at last published his history of the famous Winchester campaign. It is an elaborate defence of his operations, and a labored attempt to prove that the battle of Bull Run was lost through no fault of his. Gen. Patterson produces in this pamphlet a letter from President Lincoln, who writes, "I am unable to see that you could have done anything else than you did do. Your hands were tied; you obeyed your orders, and did your duty, and I am satisfied with your conduct." Gen. Thomas, who was in Gen. Patterson's command at that time, also approves his conduct.

Gen. McClellan and wife sailed yesterday for Europe on the steamer *China*. Their departure was made the occasion of demonstrations of regard by a few personal friends. August Belmont, Esq., also sailed by the same steamer.

The Senate Investigating Committee will hold their first session at noon, to-day, at No. 41 Chambers-street. Mayor Gunther has been notified to appear before the committee, and to bring with him a copy of his communication to the Common Council suspending City Inspector Boole from office, with a copy of the reasons assigned for such suspension. The affairs of the following departments are to be investigated: Tax Commissioners', City Inspector's, Street Commissioner's, Croton Aqueduct, Surrogate's and Board of Supervisors'. The sessions of the committee will probably be held with closed doors.

At the regular monthly sale of Scranton coal by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, yesterday, about twenty-six thousand tons were disposed of, at an average advance of sixty-five cents per ton over the sale of last month.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the great *crim. con.* case of Milspaugh *vs.* Adams terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff. A great deal of interest has been excited by this trial, and the result, as a vindication of the character of the plaintiff and a condemnation of the conduct of his wife, will be heard with pleasure.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in Mr. Isaac Schwarz's dry goods store, at No. 521 Greenwich-street, involving loss amounting to $6,000. Fire-Marshal Baker, suspecting incendiarism, will institute an investigation.

Mr. Horace Cushing, of No. 18 West Thirty-third-street, broker, is reported to have committed suicide, yesterday morning, by leaping from a rear window in the second story of his residence.

Mr. Joseph Mayer, of No. 30 Rivington-street, was mortally injured by falling into the cellar of a new building on which he was employed, in Broadway near Thirteenth-street. He expired early yesterday morning.

The St. Louis *Republican* is informed that Maj.-Gen. Dodge, commanding the Department of Missouri, contemplates issuing an order, at an early day, which will remove all restrictions upon the circulation within this department of any newspaper published in the loyal States, or within the Federal lines.

The Armstrong gun which was captured at Fort Fisher was the one which was presented by the manufacturer, Sir William Armstrong, to Jeff. Davis. A soldier describing it, says it "is by all odds the handsomest gun I ever saw, being entirely of twist wrought-iron, and mounted on a magnificent solid mahogany carriage."

The hat which Gen. Sherman wore in his victorious march through Georgia is now in the possession of J. V. Browne, Esq., of Salem, Mass., who received it direct from his brother at Savannah. The *Gazette* affirms that the "pedigree of the hat is unquestionable."

The Louisville *Journal* says: "Some days ago we saw our old and highly-esteemed friend Col. Charles S. Hanson, in Richmond. He was in the Libby Hospital—an apartment distinct from the regular prison. He was an invalid from his wound. He was much reduced in flesh, and weak, but cheerful. He said, and we saw, that he and those in the hospital with him, were not treated in any manner ill. Our gallant friend's spine was hurt in his fight, and we much fear that he will not recover his fine physical energy."

The following is Mr. Lincoln's letter to Lieut.-Gov. Jacob, of Kentucky, upon the occasion of his release:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. 18, 1865.

Hon. Richard T. Jacob:

Sir: "You are at liberty to proceed to Kentucky, and to remain at large so far as relates to any cause now past. In what I now say I decide nothing as to the right or wrong of your arrest, but act in the hope that there is less liability to misunderstanding among Union men now than there was at the time of the arrest. Respectfully, A. LINCOLN.

Col. Baker, Provost-Marshal General of the Department of Missouri, has issued an order, dated Jan. 17, as follows: "Slavery no longer existing in the Department of the Missouri, all orders and regulations from this office, imposing restrictions upon persons of color, as such, are hereby revoked. Hereafter no passes will be required of this class of persons. As military laws and regulations do not recognize distinctions of color, Provost-Marshals and employes of this department will make no such distinctions in the discharge of official duties."

The quota of Jersey City under the reduced quota of the State will be about 700, from which has to be deducted a surplus of 107 men raised on the previous call. About forty men have been credited to the city since the last call. One year's men get a bounty of $500, two years' $550, and three years' $600.

Mr. Thomas W. Field, Republican, and Mr. John Doherty, Democrat, were yesterday elected Assessors by the Kings County Board of Supervisors, to fill vacancies—Mr. Field for four years, and Mr. Doherty for six.

The trial of Theodore Yates, in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the shooting of Policeman Curran, was concluded yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict of murder in the first degree. A new trial was moved for, but Judge Barnard doubting the power of the court to grant such a motion, reserved his decision.

Johnson K. Pollock, of Greenwich-street, was shot in the left eye and instantly killed, last evening, in Kate Burke's apartments, Church-street and Lispenard, by one Henry Yelverton. The murderer is at large.

Several buildings at No. 9 Sheriff and Nos. 8 and 10 Willett-street were destroyed by fire, yesterday morning, involving loss which is estimated at nearly $2,000.

A meeting was held last evening at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, in aid of the freed people now being transferred from Savannah to the Sea Islands of South Carolina. The hall was comfortably well filled. Speeches were made by Wm. Cullen Bryant, Rev. James W. Holdich, D. D., Rev. Jonas King, D. D., Wm. E. Dodge, Gen. W. K. Strong, Capt. C. H. Marshal and Maj. Haggerty. A collection was then taken up, after which the meeting adjourned.

The one hundred and sixth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, was celebrated last evening by the Burns Club, who gave an elegant entertainment, given at the Maison Doree.

The Aspects in the South.

The strong confidence which has lately sprung up in the public mind, not only of the *ultimate* success of the Union cause, but of the final and glorious triumph of our arms within a reasonable time, continues to be justified. This confidence is not based upon any one victory or its results, nor is it based alone and exclusively upon field victories. Nothing, indeed, could be more inspiriting and grand than the three campaigns of the last three months, under Sherman, Thomas and Terry; and nothing could be more hopeful of important and decisive military results than the new campaign of Sherman, which has already begun, and the other great movements which are on the eve of execution under the eye of the Lieutenant-General. The chief value of Thomas' victory was in reducing the rebel military power in the Southwest to such a feeble condition that he not only leaves it powerless for offence in the future anywhere, but that, on the other hand, he can either sweep southward through Alabama and Mississippi, and, by seizing upon the remaining strategic positions and railroads, reduce the war in the Southwest to the guerrilla stage which will probably for a brief time precede its final close; or, on the other hand, he can furnish from his army large reinforcements to the main armies operating on the Atlantic seaboard. It would not be surprising, indeed, considering the present aspect of affairs, if the veteran army of Gen. Thomas, instead of spending its entire energies this Winter in a campaign to Mobile, were to furnish heavy detachments of troops to be concentrated with the two great armies (Grant's and Sherman's) which may now be said to be conjointly operating against Richmond. This view is confirmed by the published news of this morning, which sets forth that, in addition to the troops brought East from Tennessee by Gen. Meagher, the Twenty-third Corps, under Gen. Schofield, with this gallant commander, have already arrived in Virginia. This splendid body of troops has a history unsurpassed by that of any corps in the West for deeds of valor; and if the Lieutenant-General intends that, with their Western compatriots under Sherman, they shall now take a part in the closing scenes of this great war, on fields a thousand miles distant from those upon which they have heretofore fought, we may be sure that they will sustain the reputation they have always borne. It is certain that there is no danger whatever in taking a large body of Thomas' troops from the West; for Hood's army is so badly "played out," that we we have no doubt two-thirds of Thomas' present force could whip and disperse it, and then pass on to Mobile. Whether Schofield's corps reinforces the army on the James, or the army on the Savannah, it will in either case reinforce the armies operating against Richmond.

If the December victory of Thomas has been proved by this time to be so great in its value, and so comprehensive in its bearings, we begin to see also a wider scope to Sherman's Georgia triumph. Its purely military bearings, and its influence, present and prospective, can hardly be overstated; but its principal significance lies in its demonstration of the fact, now so clear, that the Confederacy is but a "shell;" that there is no reserved military force in its interior, and that, after we break up the one great organized army which it now has, our military work of a large character will be accomplished. Gen. Grant perceived this before Gen. Sherman set out from Atlanta; he sees it still, and is now directing his combinations by the light which it casts upon the situation.

While thus discerning the value of our recent victories, estimating our present position and progress, and looking forward for the development of events at this hour under way, the nation can but feel its confidence justified and its triumph assured.

Moral successes have kept pace with military victories. When Savannah fell into Sherman's hands, the citizens of the place complacently "accepted the position," and other parts of Georgia are giving evidences of a like spirit. We believe that a brief time now will give us the two chief cities and seaports of the two Carolinas, and in one of these States, at least, we expect to see both the people of the city and of the surrounding country exhibit the disposition of Savannah.

The political chaos, and personal and party wrangling, which now exist throughout the South, are also all in our favor. We have new signs of their increase every day. Whether it is the flight of Foote, the resignation of Smith, the break-up of Davis' Cabinet, and the exit of Seddon and Benjamin—whether it is the public animosity toward Davis, and Bragg, and Hood—whether it is the virulence of the press, the quarrels of sections, or the numerous efforts in the rebel States to get some sort of peace—all are signs that the boasted and very prevalent unity of sentiment and unanimity of opinion in the South, have passed away. It is the great compact moral force that for four years has existed in the South, which, after all, constituted the really formidable character of the rebellion—which gave vitality to their armies, endurance to the soldier's spirit, ferocity to his temper, and power to his arm.

When both the military and moral power of the rebellion are giving way before our eyes thus rapidly, we may regard the public confidence as justified that its moribund day is approaching.

Butler versus Brooks.

We have not the slightest doubt that Gen. Butler's "gold robbery" is by this time a painful subject enough for Mr. James Brooks, and we are satisfied that a month hence he will consider the mere mention of it in his presence highly offensive. It is not often that a matter so small and insignificant in itself furnishes occasion for the display of such enormous power of self-stultification as Mr. Brooks exercised in the debate of Monday and Tuesday. We need hardly say that the most besotted advocate of parliamentary privilege in the worst days of parliamentary tyranny, never pretended that the "freedom of debate" included the privilege of charging anybody that a member took a dislike to with criminal offences, without exposure to correction or criticism.

There was a time when the House of Commons committed men to custody for trespassing on a member's ground, but it never went so far as to undertake to exempt members from the moral necessity of explaining or proving slanderous accusations against persons out of doors. The "divinity that doth hedge a king," would be nothing to the immunity of a member of Congress, who might publicly, in one of the most public places in the world, call a General a "robber," and then be protected by "privilege of parliament," not only against remonstrance on the part of his victim, but even against an inquiry as to the precise nature of the charge, and whether he had really meant to make it. The House seems to have well understood that to allow any such pretension would, far from increasing its dignity, sink it to a lower depth of degradation than any public assemblage has yet reached. Even in the worst days of the French Convention, or of the Polish Diet, those of its members who chose to slander or abuse private individuals, were well aware that their official position would not release them from the ordinary responsibilities of private life, and that whenever they indulged in this sort of thing, they might have to atone for it, pistol or sabre in hand.

The public good requires that a member of Congress should be released from all legal responsibility for words spoken in debate, but the public good also requires that his moral responsibility to society and the individual should remain as strong as ever, all rules and privileges to the contrary notwithstanding. Any other interpretation of parliamentary law would make debates channels for the diffusion of all the slanders, misrepresentations and falsehoods that private malignity might choose to rake together, about every man who had ever made his appearance in public life, and which some member could be found base or unscrupulous enough to pour forth in his place. The right of calling on his accuser to make good or to retract all charges against his honor, belongs to every citizen, and is sacred and inviolable; and it is none the less valuable because the slanderer may be exempt from all punishment except the contempt of the better portion of the community.

If Mr. Brooks takes any satisfaction in his replication on Tuesday, it must be owing to remarkable mental peculiarities. He accused Gen. Butler, on Monday, of the theft of a large sum of money from a private individual. It was proved, by documentary evidence, on Tuesday, that there was not a single characteristic of "robbery" in the seizure of the gold, and that it was never appropriated to the General's own use. To this Mr. Brooks replies, not that he was mistaken, and regrets his error, but that Gen. Butler lost the battle of Big Bethel, and did not take Fort Fisher; that he broke up the Charleston Convention, and appeared on horseback in front of the Hoffman House, in New-York. "You picked a pocket in Broadway, last week," says A to B. "I did not; I was not in New-York last week," replies B. "Well," rejoins A, "you would have picked one, if you had been there, and you are a very poor orator, and not at all handsome."

The French Navigation Laws.—It appears that France has taken another step in the direction of free trade. The commission appointed by the Emperor, in 1861, to inquire into the expediency of repealing the navigation laws, have just made an affirmative report. And there appears to be good authority for the statement that during the coming session a bill will be introduced into the Legislative Corps, providing for the repeal of the duties upon all articles which enter into the construction of ships. The bill, it is said, will also provide that, within six months of the passing of the law all foreign vessels will be admitted duty free.

These concessions to the maxims of British Free Traders are experiments founded entirely upon the practical conviction that the mercantile marine of France can hardly make less satisfactory progress under any new policy, than it has made during the last half century. Lindsay's experiments here a few years ago in the same line of commercial reform, would have been adopted it our merchant navy had been as stationary as that of France, which, we believe, has barely increased 100,000 in forty years. The trouble here was, that we found we could do without any change in the navigation laws. France has barely taken a step in advance of us *theoretically*. She has simply come to the conclusion, through a decision of the Superior Council of Commerce, that in abolishing her navigation laws she cannot do much worse than she has been doing.

When a similar conviction dawns on the mind of other maritime communities, the British theory of free trade will find acceptance. It is not likely to find acceptance one day sooner, on either side of the Atlantic.

Grant and Lee on the Capture of Richmond.

The London *Times* of the 6th inst., has an interesting letter from its Richmond correspondent, under date of December 5. It contains some account of a conversation that had just occurred, in which the interlocutors were Lieut.-Gen. Grant and a "foreign gentleman in intimate relations with the Confederate Government," who had just come to Richmond from the North. This foreign Confederate, it seems, described Gen. Grant as a gentleman of eminent courtesy, tranquil and dignified in manner, free from bluster, and studiously conciliating in language." Gen. Grant, we are told, commenced the conversation by praising the abilities of Davis and Lee, and then proceeded to give his views of the prospect of capturing Richmond. The correspondent writes that

> "He (Grant) proceeded next to make the startling assertion that Richmond is a doomed city, and that Mr. Davis and Gen. Lee are well aware of the fact. He pointed out, with emphasis, that slowly and insidiously the Federal army is constantly advancing a step, and that never, since the 14th of June, when it crossed to the south side of the James, has it made a quarter of a step backward. 'The end,' he continued, 'must be the fall of Richmond. How long it will be before the end comes it is impossible for me to say. Gen. Lee knows the position of my army to be impregnable on both sides of the river, and he will attack on neither. I do not expect the city to be suddenly evacuated, but some day, little by little, my guns will get within shelling distance of the capital, and, from that hour, it is merely a question of time. It is probable that if, at this stage, the resistance be obstinate and prolonged, the whole city will be burned to the ground. Anyhow, its evacuation by Gen. Lee's army is in the end inevitable.'"

Having thus been entertained with the opinions of the Commander of the army operating *against* Richmond, the same writer next entertains us with the views on the same subject of the rebel Commanders on the other side of the lines. He says:

> "I can assure Gen. Grant, that if he was in a position to arrive at the undisguised opinion of President Davis and Gen. Lee, he would come to a conclusion different from that which he last week expressed, but which it is difficult to believe that he sincerely entertains. It is the deliberate conviction, not only of the two eminent men in question, but also of eighteen-twentieths of the inhabitants of Richmond, and of ninety-nine-hundredths of the army which defends it, that the city was never so safe since the war commenced as at the present moment."

The opinion of Gen. Grant, thus given, was expressed before he knew of Sherman's triumphant march through Georgia, and before he could tell assuredly the coöperation he would get from that officer and his army. If he felt confident of success in the beginning of last December, how greatly must his confidence be increased now. Davis and Lee, it seems, differ from Grant in opinion; but so they did about Fort Fisher. They have done so very often, and have always come out wrong. So we must adhere in the present as the past, to the faith of Grant, which bids fair to be strengthened before long.

The Quota of New-York.—Through some process of remarkable figuring, unknown to any other modern mathematician, Provost-Marshal-General Fry announces that he has added 14,000 more men to the quota of New-York, making the total quota of the State over 60,000. In the same breath we have the report of the Supervisors' Bounty Volunteer Committee, that Gen. Fry has increased the quota of this city, which had been reduced by credits to 4,000, to nearly 20,000. How the sharp figurer makes all this out, we don't know; but we do know that the people are greatly disgusted and discouraged at these vacillating reckonings, and would be greatly obliged to Gen. Fry if he would finally ascertain the quota of each district in this State, explain how he does it, and then stick to it. Our authorities could then go ahead and recruit, and know just what they were about. But as it is now, they are as much at sea about it as Gen. Fry appears to be.

An Ingenious Work.—The annual message of Gov. Fenton, of this State, has been wrought out in the most marvelously minute and beautiful style of chiography by the accomplished artist in this kind of work, Mr. David Davidson, of No. 204 East Broadway. The message of Gov. Fenton occupied nearly six columns of the fine print of the Times, and yet the whole of it has been written by the pen on *twenty-two lines* of ordinary Bristol board. Though the characters are so extremely minute, the text is perfectly clear and legible, and can easily be read by the naked eye. Mr. Davidson has only the original copy, but it ought to be photographed for the benefit of those who would like to have a copy of such an ingenious production. The artist was engaged upon it twenty-three days and nights, and has made the most remarkable success in this style of thing that we have ever seen. Each character is a work of art, and the aggregate is a complete artistic work.

The Illinois "Black Laws"—They are Repealed by the Illinois Legislature—A History of their Origin.

Chicago, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The bill abolishing the Black Laws, except the law prohibiting intermarriage between the blacks and whites, passed the Illinois Senate yesterday. The House had previously passed the bill, and the laws are repealed.

History of the Black Laws.

In the year 1853, John A. Logan, now a General in the Union army, was a member of the House of Representatives in the Legislature of Illinois, and introduced into that body a bill prohibiting "the immigration of free persons of color to the State of Illinois, or the setting free of slaves within the limits thereof." Two years later (1855) this bill was passed, with supplementary enactments, since known as "The Black Laws" of the State.

When Logan's bill came up in the Illinois House, on its final passage, Mr. Nixon moved to strike out the title, and insert "An Act to create an additional number of Abolitionists in the State;" and Mr. Judd, in the Senate, moved to amend the title so as to read, "An Act to establish slavery in the State of Illinois," but the motion was defeated. The vote on the passage in the Senate was 13 yeas to 9 nays; in the House 44 yeas to 23 nays.

Gen. Logan, who was among the first to spring to arms against the slaveholders' rebellion in 1861, and is now fighting gallantly at the head of an army corps, long ago cast off the prejudices which led him to press his bill to a passage in the Legislature of his own State, and some of his old colleagues have likewise repented. A letter from Springfield, written last week to the Chicago *Tribune*, says:

> "Hon. Andrew J. Kuykendall, the Union representative elect to Congress from lower Egypt, presented these laws to the Illinois Senate in 1855, while he and Hon. S. W. Moulton, representative elect from the State at large, voted for them—all three at that time being leaders of the Democratic party. Such is the fact as shown by the journals of the House. Gen. Logan is now at the head of his army corps near Savannah, Ga. When word shall go to that gallant and true-hearted General on the wings of lightning that this work of his hands, performed under the influence of a forgotten prejudice and a false sentiment, has been destroyed, his noble heart will beat with emotions of gratitude that this wrong has been forever wiped from the statute books of his native State. Col. Kuykendall and Mr. Moulton are now here, watching with interest the undoing of a work which they had a hand in accomplishing under the same influences which controlled Gen. Logan; and no men in our State will experience more heartfelt joy when the work is done."

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. GRANT.

Conversation Between Gen. Grant and a Distinguished Foreigner—Gen. Grant Asserts that Richmond is a Doomed City—The Steady Progress of the Besieging Army—The Rebel View of the Case.

Richmond Correspondence of the London Times.

Richmond, Monday, Dec. 5, 1864.

Information has just reached me of a conversation held last week, in which the interlocutors were Gen. Grant and a gentleman who returned to Richmond on the 2d inst. from the North, bearing a letter of introduction to be presented en route from Mr. Seward to Gen. Grant. It is well known that the gentleman in question (who is a foreigner) is in intimate relations with the Confederate Government. He paints Gen. Grant as a gentleman of eminent courtesy, tranquil and dignified in manner, free from the proverbial bluster of his countrymen, and studiously conciliating in language. Gen. Grant commenced the conversation by extravagant laudations of President Davis and Gen. Lee, especially of the latter, whose equal, morally and intellectually, is not, according to the Federal General's professed opinion, to be found among eminent military men anywhere upon earth. He proceeded next to make the startling assertion that Richmond is a doomed city, and that Mr. Davis and Gen. Lee are well aware of the fact. He pointed out, with emphasis, that slowly and insidiously the Federal army is constantly advancing a step, and that never, since the 14th of June, when it crossed to the south side of the James, has it made a quarter of a step backwards. "The end," he continued, "must be the fall of Richmond. How long it will be before the end comes it is impossible for me to say. Gen. Lee knows the position of my army to be impregnable on both sides of the river, and he will attack on neither. I do not expect the city to be suddenly evacuated, but some day little by little my guns will get within shelling distance of the capital, and from that hour it is merely a question of time. It is probable that if at this stage the resistance be obstinate and prolonged, the whole city will be burned to the ground. Anyhow its evacuation by Gen. Lee's army is in the end inevitable." While this conversation was in progress, a telegram arrived from Gen. Butler on the north side of the James, announcing to Gen. Grant that the "Richmond *Examiner* of this morning anticipates that Sherman will get safe to the sea coast."

I can assure Gen. Grant, that if he was in a position to arrive at the undisguised opinion of President Davis and Gen. Lee he would come to a conclusion different from that which he last week expressed, but which it is difficult to believe that he sincerely entertains. It is the deliberate conviction, not only of the two eminent men in question, but also of eighteen-twentieths of the inhabitants of Richmond, and of ninety-nine-hundredths of the army which defends it, that the city was never so safe since the war commenced as at the present moment. It seems to all men of sense that every time that Grant has made a tentative movement, either with cavalry or infantry, or by subterranean mines, or any other aggressive device, and has been foiled with considerable loss of life, he has made more than a quarter of a step backward. How many of these attacks have been foiled since June last it is difficult to compute. But against all these failures, spread over the last five and a half months, Grant has nothing to advance as a makeweight, except the slight but immaterial advance of his lines upon the Weldon Railroad, and the capture of Fort Harrison on the 29th of September. No one is probably better aware than Gen. Grant that these two slight advantages have not brought him an inch nearer to the capture of Richmond. He is now confronted by a frowning line of earthworks which stretches for thirty-three or thirty-four miles, commencing at the Chickahominy River, extending across the James, and running close up to the Weldon Railroad on the west of Reams' Station. I may be mistaken, but, in common with every Confederate officer I have conversed with on both sides of the James, it is my belief that against any portion of these lines Grant's army, even if doubled in number, will never prevail. The difficulty and danger of attempting to get round either or both of Gen. Lee's flanks, at points where the Confederates are operating upon the inner circle is obviously very great. I anticipate that if Grant's army receives very material accession of strength before April, and during next Summer, the siege of Richmond will be protracted through the whole of next year. If he is not heavily reinforced by next Spring, we shall see whether he will pass through 1865 without taking several quarter steps backward. But, be that as it may, it as already seen and felt that the advantages to the Confederates of carrying on a defensive struggle so close to their heart as Richmond are obvious and manifold. The blood propelled through that great aorta is far less in volume than the blood which circulates through the temporal artery, and the vigilance necessitated by the close proximity of the enemy is of eminent benefit to this brave, but careless community. In addition, the long-protracted struggle around Richmond gives the Confederates time to duplicate such establishments as the Tredegar Works, and to inaugurate supplementary measures for creating munitions of war all over the country. It never seems to have entered Gen. Grant's head that the capture of Richmond will be to him and his associates but the letting out of strife. But Gen. Grant's words are robbed of half their significance when it is remembered that they were addressed to a gentleman who would in three or four days be in communication with the Richmond authorities. It is difficult not to suspect that Grant shares with his wily countrymen the sentiment so admirably expressed in Milton's lines:

> "Our better part remains
> "To work in close design by fraud or guile
> "What force effected not."

If Mr. Davis and Gen. Lee could be cajoled by flattery and undermined in faith by unscrupulously boastful anticipations, nothing but good could result to Gen. Grant and his employers. As matters stand the Federals have to face or explain away the fact that the mighty host which Grant led across the Rapidan last May has failed either to give him Richmond, or even "to fight it out on the same line, if it took all the Summer." Summer and autumn have passed away, and Winter is upon us. In a few months the Summer of 1865 will be here, and on what line does Gen. Grant then propose to fight it out? There can be few Northerners gullible enough to believe that when Gen. Grant began his advance against Richmond, nearly eight months ago, supported by between 200,000 and 300,000 men, he expected to find himself wintering on the James River, in command of a fifth of that force, and with Richmond as obstinately closed against him as ever. I can emphatically assert that be Gen. Grant's anticipations about his prospects what they may, I remember no moment during more than twenty-six months of intimate acquaintance with Confederate affairs when greater confidence and hopefulness were entertained in reference to the present and future of Secessia than at present. If Gen. Grant could be induced to withdraw his eyes for a moment from the future of the Confederate States, and to contemplate the future of his own country, I would ask him to reflect in what estimation he is himself likely to be held by the fickle, many-headed beast of the North if he fails to take Richmond in the next six months? Many are the bitter Yankee-haters in this town, who wish for their enemies no greater degradation than that, having failed to subdue the South, they should find themselves with such a satrap as Abraham Lincoln strapped on their backs for four years to come without hope of relief. Many of the vaticinations already heard in Richmond that the second *lustrum* of Mr. Lincoln, commenced in sunshine and tranquility, and welcomed by a slavish and sycophantic community, will go out in storm and whirlwind amid execrations and curses. There is in the *Arabian Nights* no tale so wild and startling as a comparison between the wealth, progress, actual and prospective prosperity of the United States in 1860, and the utter humiliation of the record which they will exhibit in 1865.

I have just returned from passing several days in camp on the north of the James, and have watched with interest the progress of the Confederate lines northward, until they have reached the bluff which overhangs the valley of the Chickahominy. It is curious to observe what an amount of labor the construction of these elaborate lines exacts. Your readers will remember that in my letter describing the abortive Federal attack of Oct. 27, I stated that the new lines of the Confederates ran only to the Charles City road, and that the Williamsburgh and Nine-mile roads (where the Federal attack upon that day was mainly delivered) were defended only by the old lines thrown up against Gen. McClellan in 1862. But since the return of Gen. Kershaw and his fine division from the valley, Gen. Longstreet has extended his lines northward across the Williamsburgh and Nine-mile roads to the Chickahominy River. One of the strongest earth redoubts which I have ever seen is being constructed on the Nine-mile road, and will be shortly finished. It is to mount 12 guns, and, although its construction is necessary as a prophylactic measure, it takes no prophet to predict that it will never be approached by the Federals.

THE CANADA'S MAILS.

The London Times and the St. Albans Raiders—Russell on the American Military Situation—The Pirate Shenandoah—Examination of Capt. Corbett.

The mails of the *Canada*, covering files to the 7th, reached this city from Boston last evening. We make the following interesting extracts:

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

ARREST OF CAPT. CORBETT.

From the Liverpool Journal, Jan. 5.

Capt. P. S. Corbett, who commanded the Confederate cruiser *Shenandoah*, when, under the name of the *Sea King*, she sailed from the Thames in October last, was yesterday arrested in this town, under a warrant issued by Sir Thomas Henry, the Bow-street magistrate, upon the application of the Government. The warrant charges that Capt. Corbett, being a British subject, enlisted or attempted to enlist a man named Hartless, also a British subject, in the service of a foreign State, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act. The police have been for some time on the look-out for Capt. Corbett, and the search has been somewhat difficult. Some days ago, Inspector Clark, of the Metropolitan detective force, arrived in this town, where Capt. Corbett was believed to be. Since then, he has been assisted in his search by Inspectors Carlisle and Cousens, of the Liverpool detective force. The capture resulted, in the end, from the recognition of Mrs. Corbett, who was living with her husband in close seclusion, but who had ventured into the streets. Immediately upon his arrest, Capt. Corbett was conveyed to the detective office, and Inspector Clark telegraphed to London, that he should bring his prisoner up to London by an evening train. It is understood that he will be brought up for examination at Bow-street this (Thursday) morning. The prosecution will be conducted by Mr. John Greenwood, Solicitor to the Treasury, and Mr. Pollard, barrister, is instructed by Mr. Greenwood; and Capt. Corbett's solicitors are Messrs. Hull, Stone and Fletcher, of Liverpool. Capt. Corbett is an experienced sailor, having been twenty-one years at sea. He returned in the *Calabar* from Maderia, after taking out the *Shenandoah*.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

From Wilmer and Smith's European Times.

At Bow-street Police-court on the 5th, Capt. P. S. Corbett was brought up in custody of Inspector Clarke, of the Thames Police, on the charge of "unlawfully attempting, in October last, on the high seas, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, to enlist British seamen to serve on board a certain vessel against the Government of the United States of America, with which Government her Majesty is now at peace."

Mr. Giffard, instructed by the solicitors to the treasury, conducted the prosecution; and Mr. Sleigh appeared for the defendant. The proceedings were taken under the Foreign Enlistment Act, 9th George, III., cap. 69.

Upon the prisoner being placed at the bar, Mr. Burnaby read the charge from the warrant, to the effect that he, the said Peter Suter Corbett, being a British subject, did in the month of October, and on the high seas, attempt and endeavor to procure one John Purchase to enlist and hire himself as a sailor on board a steamship named the *Sea King*, to make war against citizens of the United States, with whom Her Majesty is not at war, and he not having Her Majesty's authority signified to him in any way, by order of council or otherwise.

Mr. Sleigh said—Sir, I appear for the defendant, and I have to submit to you an application in respect to which it will be in your discretion to decide whether it ought not to be granted. My clients are instructed partly by telegraph and partly by letter, and I myself have only been instructed within the last hour. My application is that the defendant may be at once remanded without any evidence being gone into on the present occasion.

Sir Thomas Henry—I must hear what the charge is, and take sufficient evidence to justify a remand.

Mr. Sleigh—I thought, Sir, that such would be your opinion, but I was bound to make the application.

Mr. Giffard—Sir, I appear for the prosecution against the gentleman at the bar, and I am bound to say that the prosecution is instituted under circumstances of no ordinary importance, because if the offence which it is suggested that this gentleman has committed was to be repeated with impunity, our ports might be made a rendezvous for recruiting for foreign Governments at war with each other, and the peace and security of this country might thus be endangered by those who committed such an offence for their own profit. The gentleman at the bar is in the habit of acting as master of merchantmen. In September last he procured a variety of persons, subjects of Her Majesty, to agree to go upon a voyage in a vessel called the *Sea King*. They signed articles for a voyage, as the Captain stated, to Bombay, the Indian Ocean, China, and Australia, the voyage not to exceed two years. The *Sea King* started from the port of London with a great variety of persons on board, one of whom was the person named in the warrant. As soon as the vessel got into the channel full steam was put on, and she proceeded at a rapid rate through the channel. Why that was done will become obvious afterward. But after the vessel had proceeded so far that it might be supposed she had escaped the supervision of the English authorities, the fires were put out, and she proceeded under easy sail to Maderia, whence she went, not actually into port, but near enough to signal a vessel called the *Laurel*, which was lying there. She answered the signal, came out, and led the way to the island called "Desertere." There the *Laurel* and *Sea King* anchored together. The persons on board the *Laurel* made preparations for transfering some cargo to the *Sea King*. The men were put to work, and took on board the *Sea King* a great variety of arms and munitions of war, and things fit and proper for a warlike cruiser. Then the hands were mustered and addressed by the defendant, who informed them that the *Sea King* was intended as a Confederate cruiser, not to fight, but to take prizes, like the *Alabama*, and he advised them to take service in her, which would be very profitable, most of them being single men. The name of the vessel was then altered to the *Shenandoah*. An officer in the Confederate service and uniform came on board and took charge of the vessel. Liquor was handed about, and, I am told, a bucket of sovereigns. Some of the men yielded to these persuasions and entered the Confederate service; others refused. When the *Sea King* was going away, the *Laurel* took on board those who had refused to join and conveyed them to Teneriffe. But they were not permitted to leave at once, lest they should give information. The defendant returned in the *Laurel*. Information, however, was given, several of the men were examined as witnesses before the court, and the defendant was sent back to England in custody. This case will resolve itself into several charges. In the first place, though the persons who joined the *Sea King* were conscious what her owners were about to do with her, and for what purpose they had been enlisted, yet, so far as Capt. Corbett was concerned, there was the commencement of the offence, of endeavoring to enlist men to serve against the United States. Further, he, a British subject, tried to induce others on the high seas to do that which is an offence in a British subject, in whatever part of the world it might be committed. I submit, sir, that if I prove these facts, I am entitled to say that there is a case which the defendant should be called upon to answer; and that if he cannot answer it, he should be committed to take his trial on the charge.

The evidence of three seamen who had sailed in the *Sea King* having been given in support of the charge, Sir Thomas Henry remanded the prisoner, admitting him to bail, himself in £500, and two sureties of £250 each.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

From the London Times, Jan. 4.

We are now in possession of those papers from which mankind must form their judgment as to the nature and bearing of those transactions in Canada which have so greatly irritated the press and the people of the United States. *For once we feel very much inclined to sympathize with them in the first outburst of their indignation. The outrage which had been inflicted upon them by persons taking their departure from the neutral territory of Canada was of the foulest description.* It had nothing in it of the nature of war, but was really robbery and murder striving to shelter itself under that all-atoning name. The success of a hundred such outrages as the St. Albans raid could not by any possibility have influenced in the slightest degree the result of the American civil war. It is not by plundering banks and murdering clerks that the destinies of great nations struggling for existence or independence are to be decided; and, for our part, *we shall heartily rejoice if the perpetrators shall be at last given up, to be dealt with, not as honorable enemies, but as criminals exposed to the just vengeance of offended law.*

After reciting the history of the release of the raiders by the Canadian Judge, and censuring him for too hasty action, the *Times* continues:

"But we go a step further, and maintain that, if the Judge had no alternative but to act in the way that he did, the authorities of Montreal ought to have taken upon themselves the risk and the responsibility of detaining these prisoners, even without legal warrant, for the very brief period which would have been required to obtain the requisite warrant signed by the Governor-General. The question was one of great importance; on it might have depended the issues of peace and war, and any one refusing to allow the ends of justice and the very legitimate demands of a neighboring nation to be defeated by a merely technical objection, might reckon, with the utmost confidence, on obtaining a legislative indemnity for his conduct. We do not know where the Governor-General was, but he probably was not beyond Quebec on the north, or Toronto on the south, and might, therefore, have been communicated with by railway and telegraph in a few hours. We are not in possession of information sufficient to enable us to state on whom, beyond the Judge, the blame of this miscarriage of justice attaches; but, strong and unjustifiable as the language of the American journals has been, we certainly feel that they have good ground for feeling indignant at a transaction that contrasts so unfavorably with the prompt and efficient assistance which they gave us in the case of Muller. We must not expect that in the heat of a tremendous civil war, persons having a legitimate subject of complaint will confine themselves within the exact bounds of reason and justice; and we have every reason to be satisfied with the decision of the American President, which has so opportunely checked a fermentation, the results of which no man could foresee. At the same time, we would point out that the Executive Government is not responsible for the miscarriage of a Judge, and that one of the principal objects of the institutions under which we live is to remove our tribunals, so far as possible, from any such influence. But nothing appears to be alleged against the authorities of Canada beyond the timidity which prevented them from taking a very bold and hazardous resolution, on a very difficult question, on a very sudden occasion; and whatever fault may be found ultimately to attach to the Colonial authorities, judicial or executive, the people and Government of this country had no power in the matter, and have no other wish than that the provisions of the extradition treaty shall be carried out with the utmost fairness and fullness, in the spirit of strict impartiality, neither straining the law to promote the escape of the guilty, nor to bring the innocent within the power of their enemies.

CANDID ADMISSIONS.

From Russell's Army and Navy Gazette.

* * * The fact is, that Hood's retreat has restored to the Federals nearly all they had lost by Sherman's countermove in districts where, in our judgment, the issue will be eventually decided by results obtained on the seacoast or the maritime States. Let us for a moment remember what has occurred since this war began. Shortly after the United States troops surrendered to Beauregard in Fort Sumter, the Confederacy flew its flag from Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, to Alexandria, on the Potomac. Maryland was heart and soul a Southern State. Beyond the Mississippi, Arkansas and Missouri were considered as certain auxiliaries. The stars and stripes did not fly on a single point south of Baltimore except Fortress Monroe, Pickens and the Tortugas. Since that time Virginia has been unconstitutionally divided into two States, of which one has been appropriated by the North. Maryland is bound fast in the Federal Union; Kentucky is in the hands of a Federal Governor; Tennessee makes no effort to shake off the firm grasp which holds her as a Northern State; New-Orleans has fallen; Pensacola is under the Stars and Stripes again; the Mississippi is a Union river; Missouri and Arkansas are Federal States. The waters of North Carolina are sealed, with the exception of Wilmington. The mouths of Charleston, Savannah and Mobile have fallen into the hands of Mr. Lincoln's forces. Every city on the banks of the Mississippi is in his power. Great Britain in the great war held a larger part of the revolted colonies; but she waged war with France and the thirteen States. She had one enemy within sight of her shores, and the other she sought to force back to its allegiance was 3,000 miles away. The North is limitrophe with the South. There is no foreign war to distract the energies of her people, and she has made just enough progress to encourage her to make fresh efforts. Should Savannah fall, an attack on Charleston by land will no doubt follow; and with the possession of the forts at the entrance to Cape Fear River secured, the work of closing the Southern States in a receiver will be accomplished. Whether the North can exhaust the reciever or not, is the next problem to be determined, but it is evident the effort will be long continued and severe.

THE BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

Destruction of the Harriet Lane at Havana—The Colonel Lamb—A New Pirate Probably—Reported Capture of the Denbigh.

Havana, Saturday, Jan. 21, 1865.

About 11 P. M. on the night of the 18th inst., the famous steamer *Harriet Lane*, then called the *Lavinia*, was discovered to be on fire. The flames broke out in the bows. After considerable delay, the fire pumps from the arsenal, the navy, and the men-of-war in port, were brought to bear upon the vessel, producing however little effect. She was finally towed ashore, on a shoal, and scuttled. She had been for some time considered worthless and it will cost more than she is worth to make her at all useful. No certain knowledge has been made public as to whether this fire was accidental or not; the most probable one is that she was set on fire by a man who came in her from Galveston, and who has ever since been trying to get the wages due him, and despairing of obtaining them wreaked his revenge in this manner.

Jan. 14, instant, arrived the English steamer *Lephine*, alias *Francis*, six days from Galveston, with 1,400 bales of cotton and eleven passengers. Jan. 19, inst., one and a half days from Nassau, Confederate steamer *Gen. Whiting*, 425 tons, in ballast to M. A. Henera & Co. This steamer brought us good news from Wilmington, which is confirmed by the *Sylvan*, direct from Wilmington.

The English steamer *Denbigh*, hitherto so successful, left this port on the 17th instant for Galveston, though she cleared for Bermuda. We had a report from Key West yesterday that she had been captured and carried in there as a prize, and a valuable one.

11:30 A.M.—The *Yazoo* has just arrived. By her papers of the 14th inst. I see, among other items, the *Col. Lamb*, (a very fast iron steamer,) is reported at Nassau, and this is false, as even while I write she is steaming off the bar. It is generally reported she is to become a corsair, or piratical cruiser. She carries the Confederate flag at the gaff, and the Palmetto at the fore. I have counted forty-two men, evidently her crew. She is reported to have cannon in her hold, and I also saw large boxes of coal on her deck, abreast of the engineers, forward of the guards. There is, I think, no doubt that she is intended for a privateer.

It is just reported to me that this vessel has the men on board cleared as passengers for Nassau.

From Bermuda via Halifax—The Blockade-Runners Apprised of the Fall of Fort Fisher—Five of them Sailed and Not Heard From.

Halifax, N. S., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The Royal Mail steamship *Alpha*, from St. Thomas and Bermuda, has arrived here.

The blockade-runner *Owl* succeeded in reaching Fort Caswell the night it was evacuated, and immediately returned to Bermuda, arriving on the 21st, with the news of the capture of Fort Fisher, and stopping *Maud Campbell*, *Old Dominion*, *Florence*, *Deer* and *Virginia*, all ready to sail. The *Charlotte* and *Stag* sailed for Wilmington at the same time with the *Owl*, and the *Rattlesnake*, *Chameleon* and *Snag* between the 13th and 20th, and had not since been heard from.

The bark *Sacramento*, from New-York for Rio Janeiro, put into Bermuda on the 16th inst., to land the Captain and crew of the ship *Ganges*, which was fallen in with 7th inst., lat. 35°, lon. 60', in a sinking condition. The above is probably the brig *Ganges*, Capt. Johnson, from Cadiz, Nov. 4, for Boston.

The island of St. Thomas has been declared an infected port.

FROM MEXICO.

Porfirio Diaz Strongly Fortified at Oaxaca with a Liberal Force of over 8,000—The Church Party Backing Him Up—Working of the Mints at Oaxaca and the City of Mexico—From Santo Domingo.

Havana, Saturday, Jan. 21, 1865.

The news we received from Mexico, and published in the *Dario* since my last, confirm as it were those published in the papers of your city of the 13th, or rather render these probable.

The *Estafette*, of the 29th, reported Gen. Courtois d'Herbal, to have made a reconnoisance up to the very walls of Oaxaca, where it says his escort was fired upon; that he then returned to Etta, on the 25th ult. An obstinate resistance was expected, and the attack was to be made on the 27th. This paper states that Porfirio Diaz has a force of 8,000, with 65 pices of artillery. As to the latter item I have no certain information; but as to the numbers under his command, I have and can state that it is more than double the estimate of the French. They are better provided with resources than any of the Liberal armies have yet been. The Church party have been for some time aiding him with money and men. This party is now strongly opposed to the Empire, and says it prefers Juarez, with whom sooner or later, they could deal—and who only took away their immense real estate—that Maximilian has confirmed all that they found objectionable in Juarez, and even gone further in attacking their "peculiar institutions," by declaring freedom of religious belief and practice thereof; that the tendency of the new order of things is to flood the country with heretics and heathen, they; therefore, voluntarily aid Porfirio Diaz.

The old mint in Oaxaca is working night and day coining the gold and silver brought them by the churches and people. I have in my possession a gold ounce minted lately at Oaxaca, bearing "Republic Mexicana, 1864," while at the mint at Mexico, as I can vouch for from personal observation, on the 15th ultimo, under Maximilian's orders, they are coining silver dollars bearing "Republica Mexicana, 1863," the new Emperor having no new dies and not wishing coin of the *Republic* to appear with the date of 1864.

The disaster at Etta must have been a very serious one to call Bazaine to the field from the ease he was enjoying in the City of Mexico.

Ramon Carvallo has received his *exequatur* as Consul-General of the Mexican Empire in this island, and he officially communicated his having opened his Consulate, the other day, to the other Consuls of this city. He included the United States Consul-General, but, strange to say, his circular, *in the first person, was without signature*. He has made a demand on Mr. Ramon Diaz, the Consul for many years of the Mexican Republic, for the delivery of the archives of that Consulate—and this in the most undiplomatic language.

Mr. Diaz replied to this demand, that his Government, being still the only legitimate one, and still recognized by several nations, he could not entertain the idea for a moment, nor even were it otherwise, would he deliver archives with which he (Mr. C.) could have no right to meddle; that if he wanted archives, he must commence to form them, dating from the time he considered the "so-called Empire" to have been established. For fear of interference, these archives have been deposited in a safe place, under seal, and will never pass into the keeping of Mr. Carvallo, for, as a dernier resort, they will be sent to the United States.

The *Diario*, of the 17th instant, publishes a letter from its correspondent at Monte Christi (St. Domingo,) dated Jan. 1, referring entirely to the attack upon the Spaniards by Gen. Gaspar Polanco, on the 28th of December. There are no details of consequence, save that Gen. Polanco's force consisted of 150 mounted cavalry, supported by 700 infantry, and that the Spaniards threw grenades amidst the horses.

The transport steamer *Europa* arrived Jan. 15th instant, with 268 sick soldiers.

Work for Disabled Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It would be an easy matter for Government to give employment to many of these disabled soldiers. The army in the field must be provided with clothing, caps, boots, shoes, a large amount of saddlery, harness and trappings, tin-ware, &c., &c., and machinery, as well as guns. The entire clothing department could be supplied readily, and good work done for less money than is now being paid to contractors.

The soldier, whether tailor, saddler, shoemaker, machinist, &c., &c., would take an interest and pride in making his work, not only passable, but good. The army demands for various productions would give these disabled soldiers employment that would make them comfortable for life.

I once saw at the *Hotel Dieu* one of the first Napoleon's old soldiers who had both legs gone above the knees, and both arms above the elbows. He walked on wooden legs—had wooden arms, with iron fingers or hooks, with which he was quite handy, carrying buckets of water, watering shrubbery, &c. Others picked okum—some one thing, some another. All appeared happy and contented. No task was given, no compulsion to labor; yet payment in proportion to labor. Rations were provided by Government, so that all earned was clear gain. There are doubtless men here who would be useful in the navy-yards, arsenals, &c., &c.

C.

Accident on the Railroad.—Yesterday afternoon, as the 5 o'clock train from New-York, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was turning the curve at East Newark, a laboring man who was standing by the side of the track was struck on the head by the engine and instantly killed.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

An Established Remedy.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use have brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Housekeepers will find that Burnett's Flavoring Extracts have all the delicacy of the fruits from which they are prepared.

"There's many a Slip between the Cup and the Lip," but if the cup is filled with the nectar of health, scant of wisdom is he who lets it slip through his fingers. Half a wine glass full of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, taken three times a day, at this season, will fortify the body against damp and cold, and keep the stomach, liver and bowels in good order. Don't let this slip your memory!

Piles, Piles.—A permanent cure for life. If you are troubled with bleeding or itching piles, use Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY; references given to highly respectable persons in this city who were cured after suffering for ten years. Agent for New-York, No. 164 Bowery.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

The best cure known for burns and piles. A certain remedy for corns, chilblains, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Always heals without scar. Wholesale and retail at depot, No. 43 Liberty-st. 25 cents a box.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Holloway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned.

THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure, Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Catarrh.—Dr. Goodale's catarrh remedy and mode of treatment is noted for curing the most hopeless cases. It relieves more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell. Price $1. Send a stamp for Dr. Goodale's new pamphlet on catarrh. NORTON & CO., sole agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., one door west of Broadway.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Finkle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Closing Out Sale of Hats and Caps.

J. R. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

All the Latest Styles of Dress and Soft Hats and Caps at

TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,

Ladies' Skating and Riding Hats, &c., selling off at half price.

TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

Ladies' Furs.—The largest assortment, finest qualities and lowest prices at

TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Richmond.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Prices reduced since Nov. 1, from 50 cents to $3 per pair. Every variety of gents', ladies', boys', youth's, misses' and children's boots, buckle shoes, gaiters, slippers and water-proof and warm over-shoes, always on hand. Gents' best French boots manufactured to measure, promptly, at No. 150 Fulton-st.

C. C. RICHMOND.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale very cheap.

MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium
LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 625 BROADWAY.
See Wheeler & Wilson's Buttonhole Machine.

River Plate Wools at Auction. ■

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at the store of Murray & Davis Bros., No. 36 Broadway, 1,500 bales wool, comprising washed Cordova, unwashed Entre Rios; and mestizas of the growth of Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental.

Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Every Description of Family Sewing beautifully done on the Grover & Baker machine, by

Mrs. E. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Leake—Sabin.—In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, by Rev. Absalom Peters, D. D., Frederick Leake, of Troy, and Miss Ruth B. Sabin, daughter of Henry L. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. No cards.

Nelson—Knapp.—On Tuesday, Jan. 24, at the house of the bride's mother, near Warwick, by Rev. Mr. Cox, William H. Nelson, of Greenwood Works, and Hattie E., youngest daughter of the late Nathaniel Knapp.

DIED.

Branch.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 24, William Branch, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 125 West 13th-st., on Thursday, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Benedict.—In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Ovington Benedict.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., on Friday, the 27th inst., at 11 A. M.

Cushing.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, suddenly, Horace Cushing, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 18 West 33d-st. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Boston and Providence papers please copy.

Dolsen.—On Monday, Jan. 23, at 8:30 P. M., William Dolsen, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 168 East 18th-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 26th inst., without further invitation. His remains will be conveyed to Orange County for interment.

Day.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Ann Eliza, widow of the late Abel Day, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her mother, Martha, widow of Richard G. Lowerre, and of her brother, James Lowerre, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Theodore Parsalls, No. 39 Powers-st., Brooklyn.

Ellis.—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Mr. H. H. Ellis, one of the firm of Betts, Nichols & Co.

His remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

Goodsell.—On Monday, Jan. 23, in Westport, Conn., (Green's Farms,) Mary, wife of John Goodsell, Esq., aged 50 years and 4 months.

Hendlew.—On Tuesday, Jan. 24, Mrs. Jane W. Hendlew, in the 78th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons, Thomas and John, and son-in-law, George W. Ewing, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of the latter, No. 300 Mulberry-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Lanman.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, Jonathan Trumbull Lanman, eldest son of David T. and Margaret D. Lanman, aged 23 years, 4 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 6 Carroll Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Mackie.—At Oakwood, near Newburgh, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 25, Joseph Mackie, native of Scotland, in the 41st year of his age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Friday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Martin.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Mr. Henry Martin, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the friends of his sons, Moses J. and Henry C., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 181 Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs., on Friday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Porter.—Killed in the naval assault on Fort Fisher, Sunday, Jan. 15, Lieut. Benjamin H. Porter, son of James G. and Sarah G. Porter, aged 20 years and 6 months.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at Skaneateles, N. Y. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Peacock.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 25, Mrs. Sarah Peacock, wife of Thomas R. Peacock, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Monday, Jan. 30, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st., New-York, for Bloomfield, at 11:30 A. M.

She preached Jesus to those around her, and sweetly fell asleep.

Spence.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 23, after a long and severe illness, William Spence, Sr., formerly of Kinglassie, Fifeshire County, Scotland, and for the last 38 years a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 149 Livingston-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Fifeshire County, Scotland, papers please copy.

Vredenburgh.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Jan. 23, Peter Vredenburgh, formerly of this city, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 79 York-st., Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Wetstien.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 22, Marian Evelina, daughter of the late John Wetstien, aged 24 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Evelina Wetstien, Palisade-avenue, West Hoboken, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock. Carriages will leave Hoboken Ferry at 12½ o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

Washburn.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Esther Washburn, relict of A. H. Washburn, in the 66th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Weaver.—On Monday, Jan. 23, at the residence of her daughter Sarah, Lydia Weaver, in the 77th year of her age.

Affliction sore long time she bore,
Physicians' aid was vain,
Till Christ was pleased to send relief,
And ease her of her pain.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, Jan. 26, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Benjamin Weaver, No. 219 West 48th-st.

Webster.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, Abiel Wellington, only child of Horace and Mary W. Webster, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST
FOR JANUARY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:—To Our Readers—The Human Eye—The Sense of Hearing—Deafness not a Disease—Chronic Catarrh, the Rational Treatment—Quackery Unmasked—The Use of Pain—A Metaphysical Discovery, how to make it—Woman's Health—The Hydrokonion—An Appeal to Physicians—Extract from a Letter, by Dr. S. Clesson Pratt, on the Causes and Consequences of Catarrh, and its Treatment by Medical Hydrokonia.

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I, JOHN TRIPP, of the City of Syracuse, N. Y., now at No. 92 Chatham-st., solemnly swear that I have suffered the greatest agonies a human being could possibly stand for 11 years. Drs. Powers and Stuart, two eminent physicians of Syracuse, exhausted their skill to cure me, but in vain. Prof. March, of Albany, pronounced me incurable. In the Albany Hospital received no benefit. Swallowed hundreds of bottles of sarsaparilla syrup, life balsam, iodine water, &c., &c. The whole front bone rotted away, denuded the brain; the bones of my face were denuded; my whole face, nose, ears, and different parts of my body, arms, legs, were one mass of ulcers. I was completely prostrated; as helpless as an infant. I had lost the use of my arms from rheumatism. There are no words to express my sufferings; neither can I find words to express my gratitude to my great benefactor, Dr. Heine. I was poor and helpless when I applied to Dr. Heine—had expended over $5,000. I sincerely hope that the poor sufferers in and out of our hospitals, will call and see me, behold my disfigured features and head, and they would be astonished at the most wonderful result of the treatment. This was accomplished in six weeks, just think, after eleven years' horrible suffering.

JOHN TRIPP.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 9th day of January, 1865.

W. H. Riblet, Notary Public,
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A MEETING OF "FRIENDS ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF FREEDMEN" will be held at Friends' Meeting-house, corner of Rutherford-place and 16th-st., on FIFTH DAY (THURSDAY EVENING,) the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All who are interested in this cause are invited to attend.

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is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

New-York, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

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7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.

We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
No. 18 BROAD-STREET, N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on accounts.

CHAS GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR, HARVEY DURAND.

REFERENCES:

Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, late Asst. U. S. Treasurer, N. Y.
JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier U. S. Treasury, New-York.
H. T. MORGAN (of H. T. Morgan & Co.,) New-York.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres. N. Y. Life Insur. Co., N. Y.
W. H. BEERS, Actuary, New-York Life Insurance Co.
Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, Albany, N. Y.
RUFUS H. KING, President N. Y. State Bank, Albany.
THOS. OLCOTT, Pres. Mec. and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
H. H. MARTIN, Cashier Albany City Bank, N. Y.
A. B. JOHNSON, Utica, N. Y.
JAY COOKE & Co., Washington.
BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington.
BENJ. E. BATES, Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston.
JOHN DEMERITT, Pres. Eliot National Bank, Boston.
L. CANDEE, President New-Haven Co. Bank, Conn.
E. D. TIFFANY, Pres. First National Bank, Hartford, Ct.
E. G. HOWE, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL,
DEALER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

E. HECKSCHER.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations on hand ready for delivery. Three-eighths commission allowed.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865. }

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger, Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher, N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott, Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein, Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer, Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker, Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, }
No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st. }

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.

W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD }
Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1865. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, }
COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
(Room No. 29, third floor,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865. }

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from the 25th of January to the 10th of February next.

G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

FINANCIAL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
(Amounting to upward of $100,000.)
PREVIOUS TO THE ENLARGEMENT OF THEIR STORE,
CONSISTING OF

Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, Merinos, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Delaines, Poplins, Empress Cloths, and other Dress-Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Ticks, Bleached and Unbleached Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Balmoral Skirts, Linens, Table Damasks, Towels, Crashes, Quilts, Cloths and Cassimeres for Men and Boys' wear, Gloves, &c., &c.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,

Avail themselves of this opportunity to express their thanks to their numerous friends and customers, for their large patronage in the past, which compels them this year to greatly enlarge their store, so as to accommodate better their increasing trade. Accordingly, they have leased the three buildings adjoining them, and intend to build one large splendid store, extending from the Bowery to Elizabeth-st., and which will be known hereafter as

NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY AND 238 AND 240 ELIZABETH ST.

Previous to building our NEW STORE, we find it necessary to sell off our present splendid stock of dry goods, and in order to do so without loss of time, have made a

GENERAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF ALL OUR GOODS.

We therefore advise all our friends to avail themselves of the present occasion to supply their wants.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, near HOUSTON-ST.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS:

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:

No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The books are now closed. Subscriptions to the Capital Stock are now payable at the office. Subscribers are requested to be as prompt as possible in order to facilitate the early issue of the stock.

CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.

BROOKLYN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:

ALEXANDER McCUE, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Treasurer.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.
CHARLES LOWREY, Counselor.

TRUSTEES:

ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. WALLACE, Esq., No. 121 Washington-st., New-York.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq., President of the Emigrant Savings Bank, Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
EDWARD R. JONES, Esq., corner Broome and Lewis sts., N. Y.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, Esq., (Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co.,) No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.
CHARLES LOWREY, Esq., Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. C. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Esq., (of Wyckoff & Little,) Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

The property of this company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory, in FEE SIMPLE, situate in the heart of the Oil Region, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, together with leases in wells, which are now producing a net product of nearly FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, which at the present price of $12 per barrel, is $480 per day, or over $14,000 per month, which gives over TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, and when the wells, which are now going down, are completed, the production of oil to the company will be LARGELY INCREASED.

It also owns the ENTIRE WORKING INTEREST in two wells which are being bored, with every indication of being fine producing wells.

It also owns interest in nine wells, now being sunk, which, when completed, will largely increase its revenue.

The trustees are determined to make it rank among the best petroleum companies yet formed.

The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts., in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn, or of either of the Trustees.

LONG ISLAND GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Long Island Gas-Light Company, held Jan. 16, 1865, at their office, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of said company for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM COIT, F. H. JUDD,
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, JOHN C. BARNES,
JOHN L. SPADER, E. L. SANDERSON.
JOHN H. SMITH,

At a subsequent meeting, held Jan. 23, the board organized by the election of the following named gentlemen as officers: William Coit, President; John L. Spader, Vice-President; John C. Barnes, Treasurer; E. L. Sanderson, Counselor; John W. Van Hosen, Secretary.

By order of the board,
JOHN W. VAN HOSEN, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH }
WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, 20th January, 1865. }

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1865, FROM the Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD }
COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE RICHMOND COUNTY BONDS will be paid at the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., when due. P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

THE COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT,	VICE-PRESIDENT.
ISAIAH LUKENS.	WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER,	SECRETARY,
WM. D. SMITH.	E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS,

ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, *and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever* until the territory is developed. This the Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.

A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.

There is a valuable saw-mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 *daily for ten years.* There is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.

The market value of the territory owned by the company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the

60,000 SHARES
will be only
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Were the company to sell out either one of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock as an investment, can be offered.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fall, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865. }

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,5-9 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones, William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore, William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps, R. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow, Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot, Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller, Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry, Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Bryce, Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE }
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVING resolved, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, to change the termination of the fiscal year of the company from the 28th February to the 31st December in each year, in compliance with the acts of the Legislature of 1861 and 1864, authorizing such change and requiring a statement for each calendar year, the following statement of the condition and affairs of the company, for the ten months ending on the 31st December, 1864, is published in conformity with the provisions of the charter.

Premiums unearned 29th February, 1864, $61,066 46; premiums received during the ten months ending 31st December, 1864, $283,002 84. Total premiums, $344,069 30. Earned premiums of the ten months, $300,822 98; less return premiums, $16,824 98. Total, $283,998. Losses, reinsurance, expenses, taxes, &c., less savings, &c., $194,674 49. Profits for the ten months, $89,323 51.

Assets, Dec. 31, 1864—Cash in banks, (of which $18,328 65 is gold,) $75,308 37; loans on demand with collateral security, $194,500; United States Stock, Stocks of States, cities and corporations, and bonds and mortgages, $291,074—total, $560,882 37. Bills receivable, uncollected premiums and accrued interest, $102,918 55; unsettled accounts, $2,405 69. Total amount of assets, $666,206 61.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding scrip certificates, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after the 1st of March next. They have also declared a Dividend, free of Government tax, of Twenty per Cent., on the net amount of earned premiums of the ten months ending 31st December, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on or after 1st of March next. The trustees have further resolved that, after reserving over half a million of dollars profits, the whole of the outstanding certificates of the company, of the issue of 1858, be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after 1st of March next;—from which date the interest thereon will cease;—the certificates to be surrendered to the company at the time of payment.

The profits of the company, for which certificates have been issued, amount to $621,860; additional profits from 1st March, 1864, to 1st January, 1865, $89,323 51. Total profits, $711,183 51. Redeemed in cash, $101,794. Amount remaining with the company, $609,389 51.

By order of the board.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.—Joseph Gaillard, Jr., George Mosle, Edward F. Davison, A Le Moyne, Jr., E. H. R. Lyman, J. Woodward Haven, John Auchincloss, Edward F. Sanderson, Francis Cottenet, Alex'r Hamilton, Jr., George F. Thomae, C. H. Sand, W. F. Cary, Jr., Cornelius K. Sutton, W. A. Sale, Edward Haight, Eugene Dutilh, Richard Irvin, John S. Williams, Alex. M. Lawrence, Fredk G. Foster, George Christ, Richard P. Rundle, Wm. P. Wright, James Brown, N. D. Carlile, William Schall, Leopold Huffer, Wm. S. Wilson, F. Cousinery, Gustav Schwab, George Warren.

LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH, President,
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Driggs' Patent Piano Company, of the City of New-York, will be held at the wareroom, No. 3 Union-square, on the first TUESDAY (the 7th day) of February next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees, and such other business as may come before them. A punctual attendance is particularly requested. JOHN COLVILL, Secretary.

EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECtion for fifteen Directors, and three Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1865, at their banking house, No. 680 Broadway. Pools open from 2 to 3 P. M.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865.

Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of the trust mortgage, securing said bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, prox., for the sale and delivery to me, within five days thereafter, of ninety-seven (97) of the one thousand dollar bonds of said company, or any portion thereof, payable Jan. 1, 1883; also, for any other bonds of said company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or the Central Military Tract Railroad Company, for the sinking fund. JOHN N. DENISON,
BOSTON, Jan. 5, 1865. Chairman.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

James Irwin, J. Green Pearson,
John H. Macy, C. W. H. Wilmerding,
H. W. Howes, John McKesson,
Gideon Pott, Francis Brown,
Jas. H. Pinkney, James L. Todd,
Francis Tomes, Jr., H. W. Belcher,
J. T. B Maxwell, F. A. Conkling,
Wm. C. Barrett, John Tappin,
Henry Anstice, Solomon Banta,
Henry Demarest, W. S. Hanford,
Joseph Rogers, John Wilson,
Junius A. Fuller, Wm. A. Pond,
P. Kemble Paulding.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES H. PINKNEY was unanimously elected President, and J. GREEN PEARSON Vice-President, for the ensuing year. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864. }

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK, at Hoboken, N. J., are redeemed in New-York, at par, at the banking house of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway.
MORRIS K. CRANE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS FOR December, have been declared payable Jan. 31, to shareholders of record Jan 21, 1865:

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY,
Ninth Dividend..........One Dollar per Share

CHASE GOLD COMPANY,
Fourth Dividend..........One Dollar per Share

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,
Sixth Dividend..........Three per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Second Dividend..........One per Cent.

Transfer Books will be closed from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1865	3,765,503 42
LIABILITIES	77,901 52

A Dividend of Eight Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months, ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and One Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.

Also, a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.

Both payable (less the Government tax of Five Per Cent.) at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
By order of the board.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held this 19th day of January, 1865, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent. was declared on Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the transfer office of the company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.
B. S. GIBLIN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD }
Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
Jan. 21, 1865. }

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of 3½ Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an Interest Dividend of 6 Per Cent., on the Scrip issues, payable to the holders thereof, on and after the 14th day of February next, all free of Government tax. D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

NEW-JERSEY R. R. AND TRANSPORTATION CO., }
OFFICE No. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865 }

DIVIDEND. — THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February next. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVidend of Five per Cent., (5) free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to first proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on and after Feb. 1, 1865, and the Government tax. The transfer book will be closed from Jan. 23.
W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RYND FARM OIL COMPANY, }
No. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865. }

THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 1st of February. Transfer books closed on the 23d inst.
S. F. JENKINS, Treasurer.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. —DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON THE capital of this bank has this day been declared payable on the 1st of February proximo, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
J. DELAMATER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made NOW will draw FIVE months INTEREST in July next.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

GARDEN-SEED FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 50 acres, one-third of which is a seed garden in high culture, with house, barn, store-houses and all the equipments, is for sale, the owner having recently died. Apply to S. NOYES, Belmont Hotel.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.—FOR sale, the valuable farm of the late Abraham Furman, deceased, at Newtown, L. I., containing 63 acres of first quality tillable land, 18 acres of heavy timbered woodland, and 7 acres of salt meadows, being about five and a half miles distant from Grand-st. Ferry, and about six miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The Long Island Railroad passes through it. It offers many advantages to a farmer, being near New-York market. The buildings and outhouses are good and in an improving neighborhood, worthy the attention of capitalists for investments. Its location admits of its being divided into sections for building purposes to great advantage. It becomes necessary to have it sold to close up the above estate. For further particulars apply to PETER NEEFUS, No. 45 Front-st., or Prof. J. J. MAPES, No. 40 Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, N. J., A BEAUtiful Italian Villa and grounds, located in a very select neighborhood at West End Station, New-Jersey Railroad, twenty minutes from the city at all hours; the house has fourteen rooms, and is complete in all the requirements of a modern-built first class suburban residence; has furnace, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, gas-pipes, &c.; the grounds, (twenty city lots, fronting on two streets,) are filled with a choice selection of fruit and ornamental trees, handsomely terraced, &c.; large carriage-house, stable, hennery, &c.; all the improvements were made by days' work, without regard to cost; churches, schools, &c., very convenient; price $20,000; one-half cash. Apply to S. H. DOUGHTY, No. 155 Chambers-st., second floor, from 1 to 3 P. M.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE—By GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway. Parties in search of extraordinary good places, I can offer as choice a selection and as great inducements as any other office in the city; 200, 191, 150, 109, 100 acres, from $14,000 to $24,000; also several

Places, from 5 acres to 100, from $4,0 0 to	$10,000
Admirable place, 50 acres, near Somerville	15,000
Beautiful place, 50 acres, near Elizabeth	17,000
Commanding place, 40 acres, near Rahway	13,000
Delightful place, 20 acres, near Metuchin	20,000
Extraordinary place, 100 acres, Glencove, L. I.	25,000
Also 20 acres	4,000

The rich and humble can be accommodated.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE LOW—Situate on the Highlands of Long Island, about 25 miles from New-York, beautifully overlooking the Great South Bay and ocean. This is a pleasant property, and extremely productive, yielding immense quantities of fine fruits, with wine and cider of great excellence. It will pay equal to a petroleum well. The total income is nearly $9,000. Situation pleasant, and neighborhood the very best. Location as healthy as is possible to the climate. About 150 acres for $13,5 0. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 35.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME DWELLING, with frontage of 70 feet and depth of lot 150 feet, situate in the most desirable portion of the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., 30 miles from this city. The building contains over 20 rooms, and is suitable for a large boarding-house, for which there is an urgent demand; or it can be divided into two dwellings at a trifling expense. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to the owner, C. J. RUTGERS, No. 40 Broad-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—TWO (OF THE ROW OF TEN) houses now being finished, on the south side of 78th-st., near 4th-av. These houses are finished with brown-stone fronts, are three stories high, with basement and sub cellar. They were built in the best manner, by days' work, for investments. The location is very good, being near the finest part of Central Park. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIdence, situated in Fairfield County, Conn., three miles from the town of Fairfield, completely furnished, having a fine view of the Sound; house 40x45 feet, with large barn, with eight acres. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISland, a neat and commodious dwelling house, two stories, with finished basement and attic; gas throughout the house, land 75 by 110 feet, large cistern; currents, peaches, raspberries, cherries, quinces, &c. Price $6,000. Apply to
JNO. H. BEDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-st.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE—On 2d-av., near St. Mark's Church. House is first-class, with all the modern improvements; complete in every respect; built by the late occupant for his own use. House 40x100 feet; lot, 40x125 feet; stable, 25x70. Early possession can be had. Price $50,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE—OF 105 acres, situated five miles below Poughkeepsie, and two miles from the Hudson River R.R. Depot, New-Hamburgh; has a fine river view and can be bought cheap. For particulars, address T. D. BISHOP, No. 101 12th-st. Can be consulted between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, at Collins' Hotel, corner of 3d-av. and 12th-st.

$50,000.—VALUABLE FARM FOR sale, near Bancroft, Yates County, New York; 475 acres, 100 woodland, a fine stone dwelling, a good frame farm house, and all other necessary buildings; scenery beautiful; soil and climate all that could be desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—TWO three-story brick houses in Clinton-st., near Warren-st.; 22 feet 8x38, and 10 feet extension; lot 101 feet in depth. Also, a smaller house on Warren-st. They have gas, bath, range, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE AND LOT ON west side of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, L. I., near Myrtle-av., with all the modern improvements.

Also, one No. 162 Washington-st. Brooklyn, L. I. Price moderate. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to ALLIGER BROS., No. 67 Wall st., basement.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRAble building lot, about 75 feet by 200 feet, situated in Hillhouse av., New-Haven, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st., or to D. C. GILMAN, New-Haven.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 168 PRESIdent-st., Brooklyn, with four lots of ground. House 38 feet wide, built in the best manner, by days' work, has bath-rooms, range, furnace, &c., for sale to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Nyack; commands a fine view of the Hudson from Sing Sing to Yonkers; frame house, stable, barn, &c.; 15 acres of choice fruit grounds. Apply at No. 72 Beaver-st., up stairs, daily, at 2 P. M., to T. A. HALLIDAY.

WESTERN LANDS WANTED TO PURCHASE—Improved or unimproved farms of 80 to 1,000 acres. Address, with description and lowest cash price, JUDAH A SMITH, Cromwell, Conn.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 13TH-ST., A THREE story brick house, with modern improvements, and in perfect order; price $10,500. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—10,000 ACRES BITUMINOUS COAL and TIMBER LANDS in Central Pennsylvania. Good railroad and river facilities for development. Apply to JOSEPH R. RHOADS, No. 829 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO MANUFACTURERS—Valuable lot, 30 feet by 180 feet deep, on Railroad-av., rear on Bruen-st., Market-st. depot. Apply to KING & BOND, Agents, Broad-st., Newark, Or to R. SPEIR, Jr., No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT YONKERS, the splendid house on Buena Vista-av., near the depot; would exchange for a house and lot on Murray Hill. For further particulars, inquire of GEORGE G. ANDREWS, No. 9 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTtage, five minutes' walk from the ferry, Clifton, S. I. Grounds supplied with fruit, flowers, and shrubbery. Barn and stable attached. Possession 1st of May next. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown stone front house and lot on 38th-st., in elegant order, being frescoed and painted throughout. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED—TO HIRE, WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, a good three or four story brick house, on a full lot, within five blocks of the bell tower, East Houston-st. Address, with all particulars, TRUSTEES, Box 4,740 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, No. 62 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., contains all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Apply to C. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, with all improvements and immediate possession, situated in the vicinity of Rev. Dr. Cuylers' new church. For particulars call on WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO OF THOSE large four-story brick stores and dwellings situated on the northerly side of Fulton-av., between Lawrence and Bridge sts., by WILLIAM MACKEY, 93 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PLOTS OF GROUND ON or below Central Park, on 5th-av. There are but few good locations yet remaining to be secured. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 331 Grand-st., corner of Orchard, and No. 63 Orchard-st. Apply to, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N J.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET IN A PRIvate family, without board, suitable for one or two gentlemen. No. 28 East 4th-st.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)........$70 or $30

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,168	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis........Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAIL, Commander,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The FUNG SHUEY will follow on Feb. 4.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 3........NORTH STAR........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13........COSTA RICA........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23........OCEAN QUEEN........WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY........Jan. 28
GLASGOW........SATURDAY........Feb. 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
Capt. ADAMS,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA, Barton, Master, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Feb. 8.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by N. B. JONES, Notary Public.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, FROM THE 1st of May, for a gentleman, his wife, three children and a nurse, a comfortable and pleasant boarding-place, a farm-house preferred, on the North River, not more than fifty miles from New-York, and within two miles of a depot. Address, stating terms, R. F. W., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—A SINGLE OR DOUBLE ROOM TO single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with good board; house modern improvements; rooms furnished or unfurnished; location pleasant; convenient to cars and stages; references exchanged. No. 192 Bleecker-st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE HAD in a first-class house near 5th and Lexington avs. French is the language of the family. Address Mrs. D., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE for two or three persons; also, room for single gentleman. Dinner at 6. Convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 20th-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension table cheap.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED
FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:

FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.

SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.

The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:

BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN.

For One Year	$200
For Two Years	400
For Three Years	300

PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.

For One Year Man	$20
For Two Years' Man	30
For Three Years' Man	50

TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.

Inasmuch as the authority exists for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:

For One Year	$220
For Two Years	430
For Three Years	650

No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.

Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.

Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY.—FIFTY GOOD MEN ARE WANTED for the regular cavalry. $800 bounty and $75 hand money, or $875 to men presenting themselves. Apply at the Regular Recruiting rendezvous, No. 16 State-st. This is the only rendezvous in the city where men can be taken for cavalry service.

SUPERVISORS AND COMMITTEES OF towns and counties can have their quotas filled by calling on
VAN BUREN & LUCKEY,
Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 18, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building a sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.

Building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Paving with Trap block Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Paving with Trap block Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Laying crosswalks in West-street, opposite Marine Chapel.

Building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue to Forty-seventh-street.

Paving Broadway with Trap block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue, to one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Broadway, and all the lots on Broadway to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-second-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Houston-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Also, all the lots on West-street, between Carlisle and Albany streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and from all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Broadway, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth-streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Paving Thirty-second-street, Second to Third-avenue, trap-block.

Building a sewer in Minetta-street, from Bleecker-street to Minetta.

Building a sewer in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Building a sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Thirty-second-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Minetta-street, from Bleecker-street to Minetta-lane.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 25, 1865.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, January, 1865.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be vaccinated will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the dispensaries, where physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all persons who have not been vaccinated, should either avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus offered, or have the operation at once performed by their own Physicians. The Commissioners of Health, having at a recent meeting adopted the report of the Resident Physician, recommending that every person should be vaccinated, and re-vaccinated every five years, it is accordingly recommended that all who have not had the operation performed within this period, should have it done without delay. The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White streets. The Eastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, over Essex Market. The Northern Dispensary is located at the corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-street. The Demilt Dispensary is located at number three hundred and seventy-one Second-avenue. The Northwestern Dispensary is located at number five hundred and eleven Eighth-avenue. The Northeastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New-York, due February 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The firms of NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO., Philadelphia and New-York; NOBLE, HALL & CO., Boston, and E. R. SAWYER & CO., of Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, were dissolved on the 5th inst. by the death of JOSEPH NOBLE.

The surviving partners will settle the business of the late firm, and sign in liquidation.

E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, as heretofore.

The business will be conducted under the style of
CALDWELL, SAWYER & Co., Philadelphia.
CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., New-York.
E. R. SAWYER & CO., Boston.
HALL, CALDWELL & CO., Boston.

E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

NEW-YORK, January 13, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—DAVIS PEARSON and EMANUEL BAST, trading under the firm of BAST & PEARSON, at Ashland, Penn., and DAVIS, PEARSON & CO., at Philadelphia and New-York, have this day associated with them as copartners, ROBERT M. LINDSAY, of Philadelphia, and ROBERT TAYLOR, of New-York, in the business of mining and shipping of coal. The style of the firm will remain as heretofore.

DAVIS PEARSON,
EMANUEL BAST,
ROBERT M. LINDSAY,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1865. ROBERT TAYLOR.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CLARK & HAWKINS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by WM. G. HAWKINS, at the old stand, No. 273 Canal-st., by whom all debts and demands of and against the said firm will be settled and liquidated.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.
(Signed) CHARLES S. CLARK.
WILLIAM G. HAWKINS.

No. 21 NASSAU-ST., (AFTER 1ST FEBRUARY AT
No. 67 WALL-ST.,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of DELAFIELD & FITCH, for the purchase and sale of stock, bonds, Government securities, &c., solely on commission.

EDWARD DELAFIELD, JR.,
of New-York Stock Exchange.
WILLIAM FITCH.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO

PERSONAL.

M. M. S.—CAN FIND A LETTER AT THE USUAL place, from J. H. S.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

THURSDAY,
Second time here. Falconer's very successful comedy
THE MEN OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY—"The Irish Heiress" SATURDAY—"The Wife's Secret." MONDAY—First time here. Howard Payne's fine comic drama, "Charles II.," and the capital petit comedy of "Uncle John." TUESDAY—"The Irish Heiress." It is respectfully announced that
MR. CHARLES WALCOT, SENR.,
who is on the eve of departure for Europe, will perform in this theatre for one night only.
THE FAREWELL APPEARANCE
of this distinguished comedian will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB 1.

Due notice will be given of the first performance of the HEIR AT LAW and the next representation of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.

A NEW DRAMA.
Of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7¼; Overture at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager............WM. WHEATLEY.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
Of the highly successful engagement of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Positively Last Three Nights of the
SHAMROCK.
PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy,"
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MAGGIE McGUIRE......Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT CAST.
THE SCENERY, MUSIC, COSTUMES,
APPOINTMENTS AND EFFECTS,
Prepared expressly for this
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.

On MONDAY, Jan. 30, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY will be presented with all its
FORMER SPLENDOR.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK OF MR. JOHN E. OWENS, who will make his first appearance in New-York
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Jan. 26,
in his much admired personation of
PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY.
PAUL PRY........Mr. JOHN E. OWENS

"I hope I don't intrude—just dropped in to ask how your tooth is."

Supported by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, Fred. Maeder, C. De Groot, Sol. Smith, Jr., Tom Owens, Simpson, Williams, Carpenter, Bilby, Mrs. Tyrrell, and Misses C. Adams, Nellie Johnson and Wallis.

NEW SCENERY BY GASPARD MAEDER.
Twenty-eighth night of the new comic sensation,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
OWENS IN THREE GREAT CHARACTERS.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will have the honor to give an entirely
NEW ENTERTAINMENT,
Original, anecdotical, humorous and laughter-moving, entitled IRISH BULLS.

To be followed by
MRS. VANDENHOFF'S PATRIOTIC RECITATIONS.
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, 30th and 31st inst. Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. 8 o'clock precisely. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

May be purchased at the hall on Saturday and Monday, from 10 to 4 o'clock, and on each evening from 7 to 8.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

SECOND GRAND GALA DAY OF THE SEASON.
On THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., beside a full band of excellent music, which will be in attendance during day and evening. There will be a brilliant illumination from 6 to 12 P. M. Tickets for non-subscribers can be obtained at all the principal hotels, at the rate of 50 cents each.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM, NO. 728 BROADWAY.—Mr. HACKETT will repeat the dramatic entertainment, (lately given in aid of the Shakespeare Monument Fund,) FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 27. Tickets, $1; seats secured without extra charge. Office open from 9 till 4 o'clock; doors open at 7½; commences at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURES.

J. A. GILMORE (Edmund Kirke) will lecture before the Mechanics' Society, on FRIDAY EVENING, at Irving Hall. Subject—*The Southern Whites, their Characteristics, &c.* Rev. A. A. Willitt will lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at Clinton Hall.

BAYARD TAYLOR,

Will lecture at COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26,
Subject: *Ourselves and Our Relations.*
For the Benefit of the "Rose Hill Soldier's Relief Association."

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway; Kelty's, No. 259 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No. 737 Broadway; Appleton's, No 443 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway; Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE—"THE SCOTTISH LANGUAGE NOT a Dialect." Rev. JOHN BRASH will deliver a lecture on this subject, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock, in the Jane-st. United Presbyterian Church. Tickets 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

SCIENCE AND ART.

The Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute will meet at Room No. 24, Cooper Union Building, on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Topics—1. *Progress of Discovery*; 2. *Pumps.* Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
B. GARVEY, Secretary.

PRISON ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK—Office No. 12 Centre-st.—The annual meeting of the Prison Association for the transaction of business and the election of officers will be held at No. 12 Centre-st., on THURSDAY, Jan. 26, at 3 P. M. Polls open from 3 to 4 P. M.
FRANK W. BALLARD, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting, to do honor to the memory of Edward Everett, will be held at the Library, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 7½ o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

TO PRINCIPALS.—AN EXPERIENCED AND successful teacher desires to purchase the good will of a school for boys or to rent a property suitable for school purposes, from the 1st of May next, for one year, with a view to purchasing. Any party having such a school, or suitable buildings with a few acres of ground attached, in a healthy and otherwise desirable locality, within two hours' ride of New-York, may hear of a purchaser by addressing A. B., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the Academy. Entrance No. 10, 2d floor.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE— (Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS—For twenty very select young boys. Those near from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as visiting governess to teach the English language; best of references given. Address E. L., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS and experienced in teaching, would give lessons in music, French and English branches, as nursery governess in a private family, at a school, or in private lessons at the houses of her scholars; best of reference given. Address M. A. M., Box No. 2,224 Post-office.

A PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, GERMAN, Spanish and Latin desires a few pupils for evening lessons in the upper part of the city, Yorkville or Harlem; first-class references. Address PROFESSOR, Station H, Yorkville.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Young ladies, misses and masters, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes now open. Quarter commences at the date of entry.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY—No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A new class forming for ladies, at 4 o'clock; new class for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private class for the various grand dances. Lessons every day.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW NATIONAL DOMESTIC DRAMA,
Written by Mr. MILNES LEVICK.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½.
THE UNION PRISONER;
OR, THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER.
TONY DENIER, IN COMIC EXTRAVAGANZA DANCE.
PROFESSOR HUTCHINGS, THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
CLOG DANCE..........by..........TIM HAYS.
Who challenges any competition in the world,
FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
PUBLIC TRIAL ON LECTURE-ROOM STAGE.
MORNING AT 11.
THE CELEBRATED PERFORMANCE KNOWN AS
PUNCH AND JUDY,
WITH NEW AND COSTLY APPARATUS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON, GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS

Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES in motion. Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.

Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS
of the
NEW PROGRAMME
and
HELLER'S PECULIAR METHOD
of
TEACHING EVERYBODY
how to be a conjuror,
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from 9 till 4.
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

THE SECOND
GRAND MONTHLY CONCERT
OF THE
NATIONAL
PIANO FORTE ASSOCIATION
AND
CONSERVATORY FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION,
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
HALL OF THE UNION,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, 1865.

Tickets one dollar, admitting a gentleman and lady. Single tickets 50 cents.

For sale at all music-stores and at the wareroom of the Association, No. 30 Cooper Institute.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,

at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

MISS MARIA BRAINERD'S
GRAND CONCERT,

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 26,
At Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway,
Assisted by the distinguished artists,
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, PIANO;
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, VIOLIN;
Sig. REMI, BASSO; and
Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, CONDUCTOR.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR each, at the principal music stores. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—23d Season—1864, 1865. THIRD CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, 1865. ORCHESTRAL PIECES: Schumann's Symphony No. 1. Overtures, "Iphigenie in Aulis," and "Egmont," Beethoven. SOLO PERFORMERS: CAMILLE URSO, Violin, and WM MASON, Piano. CONDUCTOR: THEODORE EISFELD. Extra member tickets for sale at the usual places. Tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease, Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Stäats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE DISAPPOINTED BY not consulting Dr. Ward at first. Be wise in time; remember the sure place for a speedy cure without mercury; unfortunate will find it to their advantage. Dr. Ward's old established office, No. 61 Franklin-st. Good news, young man's friend. Dr. Ward's specific and preventive cures the worst cases. Ward's Magical Invigorating Pills, a sure cure where manhood has been impaired.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula, No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by the guaranteed remedy, Dr. Powers' Essence of Life; office No. 61 Franklin-st. All those contemplating marriage should take this life restoring remedy.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director........Max Maretzek.

The public are respectfully informed that arrangements for a
SEASON OF TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS
have been completed, which will begin
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865,
and close about the 25th of March, 1865.

The director having consented to transfer early in the spring the principal artists of his company to Mr. Grau, for the opening of the Chicago Academy of Music, the present season of Italian opera will be the last regular one until next fall.

Among the novelties, Verdi's last opera, in five acts,
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO,
will be produced in New-York in advance of the opera houses in Paris and London. The original score has been procured at great expense, and this great work will be produced with new scenes, dresses, appointments &c. The director also intends during this season to revive two of Meyerbeer's operas.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
will be received for the entire twenty-four nights, and the subscribers of the last season, desirous to retain their boxes and seats, have the privilege to do so by giving notice at the box office of the Academy of Music.
ON THURSDAY, the 26th, FRIDAY, the 27th, and SATURDAY, the 28th.

The sale of tickets for the first performances will commence at all the regular ticket offices
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, JAN. 26.
SECOND AND LAST APPEARANCE
for the present, of
Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
(The Queen of Comedy and Song.)
in her celebrated and unrivaled impersonation of
POCAHONTAS,
supported by several members of her New-York
OLYMPIC COMPANY.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.

"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan 28, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M.
LES CHANSONS DE LA FRANCE,
Vaudeville in two acts—played by all the company.
UNE TASSE DE THE,
Comedy in one act.

The soirees will be suspended on account of the representation in Boston; the reoverture will take place SATURDAY, Feb. 11, with a new play.

Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾.

SEVENTH WEEK! SEVENTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the
GREATEST SHOW OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, comprising an infinite variety of
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS,
gathered from the most remote regions of
EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA AND AMERICA.
CONSTANT ADDITIONS
are being made to
THE VAST COLLECTION
OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS,
to be found in the spacious and airy halls of this
GREAT METROPOLITAN
INSTITUTE OF NATURAL HISTORY.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing the
ELEPHANTS HANNIBAL AND TIPPOO-SAIB,
THE EDUCATED APE SIGNOR VICTOR,
PERFORMING PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES,
and the extraordinary feats of
Prof. LANGWORTHY IN THE LION'S DEN.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2½.
FIFTH WEEK OF THE GRAND
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
UNPARALLELED EQUESTRIAN,
GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.
LOUISE TOURNAIRE, MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
FRANCOIS SEGRIST, ROBERT STICKNEY,
YOUNG CARPENTER, PETIT GIORGA,
N. AUSTIN, JAS. COOKE, M. OLMA, &c.

MAMMOTH CATTLE.—ON EXHIBITION, the Columbus and Americus, the largest pair of cattle ever raised in the world; fatted by W. & J. W. STORMS, of La Grange, Dutchess County, New-York. Will be exhibited every day and evening this week, commencing MONDAY, Jan. 23, at No. 345 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SONS

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

LIHLSENG OFFERS FOR SALE VERY low for cash, or on installments, several very fine square and upright pianos; also second-hand pianos. Apply at No. 130 East 21st-st. Factory No. 103 East 33d-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 34 Walker-st., New-York. Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE assortment of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

A PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER WANTED—One who understands his business; none but a good workman need apply.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

For private use of Married persons, or those about to marry. Illustrated with colored plates by Dr. F. Hollick. Mailed to any address on receipt of price, post-paid, $1 25. T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAN. 1, BY EVERARDUS WARNER, NO. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House—A LECTURE on Stricture; its nature, situation, and immediate cure by the Uthratome, with three cases. Is Cauterization proper? Will it produce Stricture? Stricture of the Uterus, Piles, Fissure, Fistula—their sympathetic symptoms; being a lecture delivered to his private surgical class; by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of *The Scalpel*; 50 pages. Inclose 10 cents to the Publisher.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. COUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

THE RETIREMENT OF THE REBEL SECRETARY OF STATE.

The retirement of Secretary JUDAH P. BENJAMIN from the control of the rebel Department of State, furnishes an additional evidence of the internal combustion going on in the body of the rebellion. The rebel Congressmen are withdrawing homewards. JOHNSON has refused to take command of BEAUREGARD's department, Lee has declined to take charge of any other army than his own, and every member of the rebel Cabinet except TRENHOLM, has gone out. How much longer will it last?

TRADE WITH INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

The House has ordered a general investigation of trade with insurrectionary districts. The subject is confined to the Committee on Commerce, and its Chairman, Mr. WASHBURNE, is known to be eager to investigate the subject with thoroughness.

THE TAX UPON LEAF TOBACCO.

The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed to lay no tax upon leaf tobacco. A majority of the committee arrived at this decision this morning.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

The House Naval Committee met to-day, for the purpose of considering the report prepared by the Chairman upon the resolution to inquire into the general system of naval construction, including marine engines, which has been adopted by that department. The committee have been several months making the investigation, and it is a thorough and complete vindication of the present plan upon which our navy is being built.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

The War Department has determined to take prompt action in regard to the interference by the hostile Indians with the Overland Mail to the Pacific. It is very probable that that section of the country which is now infested by savage tribes, will be so organized as to prevent any future trouble.

THE PETERSBURGH MINE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War are preparing, and will shortly make their report upon the explosion of the mine in front of Petersburgh.

THE IRON-CLADS.

The committee are also preparing their report upon the iron-clads. The committee will not be unanimous in their views upon this subject, as some of the committee do not look upon these vessels as failures.

THE CASE OF MR. HAMMOND.

The Senate Military Committee, after a careful examination of the subject, report that they cannot grant the request of Surgeon-Gen. HAMMOND for a new trial.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The scheme to appropriate $6,000,000 to a few speculators to build a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara has about exploded itself. A motion will be made when it comes up to indefinitely postpone it.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has reported the House Bankrupt Bill. The only important amendment was made by Mr. FOSTER, providing that cases cannot be reopened after two years, and that it must be done in the courts where they were originally investigated. Mr. JENCKS, who drew up the House bill, agrees to the Senate amendments, and it will pass both Houses without a doubt.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Constitutional amendment comes up next week Tuesday.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War is just about through with the investigation of the first Fort Fisher expedition and Gen. BUTLER's connection with it. The report will soon be written and sent to Congress.

PERSONAL.

Secretary SEWARD was upon the floor of the House this afternoon with Gen. SCHOFIELD.

DISAGREEMENT IN THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House, this afternoon, refused to recede from its amendment to the Deficiency Bill, giving twenty per cent. additional pay to its employes, and the Senate killed the bill.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

THE PAY OF ARMY CHAPLAINS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) presented the petition of Chaplains in the army, asking that they have the same pay that is allowed to line officers of the same rank.

The petition was referred to the Naval Committee.

PETITION FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) presented the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, asking that the Constitution of the United States be so amended as to recognize the existence of a "Supreme Being."

The petition was referred to the Select Committee having this subject under consideration.

THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. COWAN introduced a bill to enlarge the port of entry and delivery of Philadelphia, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE TAX ON LEAF TOBACCO.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) presented the remonstrance of citizens of Missouri and Maryland against the proposed tax on leaf tobacco, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House Bankrupt Bill, with amendments.

Mr. FOSTER explained that the committee had not made any radical changes in the bill, but there were so many trivial alterations made in it, they had concluded to offer a new bill by way of a substitute.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) explained that he was a member of the Judiciary Committee, was not in favor of the bill as reported, although he had agreed to its being reported. If it was not changed in the Senate, as he wished it to be, he would vote against it.

THE CASE OF MR. HAMMOND.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back the memorial of Ex-Surgeon-General HAMMOND, asking for an investigation into the circumstances of his court-martial, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and it was so ordered.

THE INCOME-TAX ON TONNAGE.

Mr. FARWELL, of Maine, (Union,) offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of relieving the tonnage of the country from the income-tax and reducing the duty on chains and anchors.

Mr. FARWELL stated that the tax upon tonnage was so heavy as to be very injurious to American commerce and American shipbuilding, while in England and France the materials used in the construction of a ship were free from all tax. It was so heavy here as to be almost prohibitory. The resolution was agreed to.

THE OWNERS OF ENLISTED SLAVES.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Union,) asked that the Senate take up the resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to know why he had not appointed commissioners to compensate loyal owners for slaves enlisted in the military service.

The resolution was taken up and adopted.

THE QUESTION OF RETALIATION.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) called up the resolution of the Military Committee advising retaliation upon the rebels.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) offered an amendment, to the effect that Congress earnestly calls the attention of the President to the condition and treatment of our prisoners in the rebel prisons, and if for satisfactory reasons they cannot be exchanged, Congress desires that the President employ all the means in his power, including such retaliation as shall seem just and proper, and shall prevent the continuance and recurrence of such barbarities, and compel the insurgents to observe the laws of civilized warfare.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) spoke on the subject of retaliation. He favored the appointment of commissioners to confer with the rebel authorities to secure better treatment for our prisoners in the South. If the rebels refused to receive such commissioners the President should adopt such stringent measures of retaliation, consistent with the rules of civilized warfare and not derogatory to the national honor, as would effectually stop such conduct on the part of the rebels. He intended, he said, to offer an amendment to this effect. He was in favor of retaliation, but not at all times in kind. He would not starve rebels to death because they starved our men, nor give them poisonous food, nor expose them to be frozen to death.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) proposed that Mr. HENDERSON modify his amendment so as to give the rebel authorities the privilege of sending commissioners to look into the condition of southern prisoners in northern prisons.

Mr. HENDERSON was willing to accept such a modification; but he believed the rebel prisoners were humanely treated in the North.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) as one of the committee that had reported the resolution, advocated the provision.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency Bill, reported that the House still refused to strike out the proposition to increase the salary of its employes. He moved that the Senate still adhere to its amendment to strike out the proposition for this increased compensation, which, he said, was contrary to law. This would defeat the bill, he said, but the responsibility would be upon the House.

The yeas and nays were called for, and the Senate decided to adhere to its amendment by a vote of 38 yeas to 1 nay—viz.: Mr. CARLILE.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER—The motion prevails and the bill falls on account of disagreement between the two Houses.

RETALIATION AGAIN.

Mr. BROWN resumed his remarks on retaliation, supporting the resolution of the Military Committee.

Mr. WADE moved an amendment, making the resolution mandatory instead of advisory, and compelling the President and officers of the army to retaliate in kind.

Mr. FOSTER was surprised that any Senator should say that the rebels had not treated our prisoners with inhuman cruelty. After mentioning several instances of rebel barbarity, he advocated retaliation, but was opposed to retaliating in kind to the extent of starving to death or any such severe measures. He believed if the rebels took our prisoners and shot them deliberately, we should shoot an equal number of theirs; but he did not believe we should carry retaliation to the extent of torturing all the prisoners in our hands because the rebels tortured our men in their hands.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) opposed the resolution, and spoke at length against it.

Pending the consideration of this subject, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

The special order, the bill for the construction of a Ship Canal around Niagara Falls, was postponed till Monday.

THE COLLECTION OF TAXES IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) reported a substitute for the Senate bill for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary States, which was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SALARIES OF CERTAIN CLERKS.

Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill to increase the salaries of certain clerks in the civil service of the Government.

The consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow week.

TRADE WITH THE REBEL STATES.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution that the committee which was directed on the 20th inst. to inquire into the matter of a permit granted by the Chief Agent of the Treasury Department to G. W. LANE, of Baltimore, to proceed to North Carolina and exchange provisions for cotton, be further instructed to inquire into all the facts and circumstances in relation to trade with the rebellious States since the breaking out of the rebellion, whether by permit of the Treasury Department or otherwise, with leave to sit during the recess of the House, and the committee be authorized to pay all their expenses out of the contingent fund, on the certificate of the chairman.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) said that the whole matter of such trade was now before the Committee on Military Affairs, to which, by a resolution of the House, it had been referred. The committee were engaged in the examination of all the facts and collecting much information. Hence there was an evident impropriety in directing the Committee on Commerce to take the subject into consideration.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) made a similar statement, and opposed the passage of the resolutions.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said that the House recently directed the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the facts concerning the permits granted to G. W. LANE. In the prosecution of this duty, their attention had been called to other cases precisely in the same channel. A wide field was opened for investigation. He desired, in behalf of the Committee on Commerce, to say that they do not court the duty involved in this subject.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said that great complaint had been made from all quarters in relation to this trade, and he hoped the resolution would be adopted.

The question having been taken, the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Committee on Military affairs was relieved from further action on the subject.

THANKS TO GEN. SHERIDAN.

Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the joint resolution, tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. SHERIDAN for his gallantry, military skill and brilliant series of victories in the Valley of the Shenandoah and especially at Cedar Run in October, which retrived the fortunes of the day and adverted a great disaster, and that the President cause to be communicated to Gen. SHERIDAN a copy of the above resolution, and through him to the officers and men under his command.

The resolution was agreed to by yeas 130, nays 2, Mr. C. HARRIS of Maryland, and Mr. CLINTON A. WHITE of Ohio.

DISAGREEMENT ON THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, from a second Committee of Conference, made a report on the disagreeing amendments to the Deficiency Bill.

The House receded from all their disagreements with the exception of the one giving the clerks and employes of the House twenty per cent. additional pay.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS ON THE FLOOR OF CONGRESS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Select Committee providing for the heads of the departments to occupy seats on the floor of the House, to be interrogated under certain rules concerning their respective departments, and to a limited extent participate in debate.

Mr. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) in advocating the report, said that the mode proposed was the only one by which members could become better acquainted with matters of legislation, as the necessary information was lodged exclusively in the departments. The House could not compel the heads of the departments to give the information. Among the reasons why he was in favor of this proposition was, that it would aid and facilitate the business of Congress, and would bring before the Representatives of the people a faithful discharge of executive duty. It would enable the officers of the Government, if improperly charged, to come before the House and vindicate themselves; but if wrong, they may be condemned. Beside, it would secure authorized, responsible and open information, as a substitute for private executive interference. It was a step toward the security of popular rights.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said that it was not unfair to presume that this measure, which was reported by the gentleman from Ohio, (PENDLETON,) was the result of study and admiration of the British example. However beneficial such a practice was to the British Government, which was a monarchy, it would be incongruous and mischievous to our republican institutions. He discussed the subject at length, saying, among other things, that if the measure were adopted, the country would be thrown into excitement whenever the Administration was defeated. The excitement of a Presidential election every four years afforded sufficient agitation, without perplexing the nation still more. Instead of the measure securing capacity in the Executive office, it was his opinion that incapacity would be more apt to hide itself in nimble words and flippant rhetoric. The capacity of debate did not always attach to able officers, and in this connection the names of JEFFERSON and GALLATIN were mentioned. The adoption of such a measure would afford an arena where the victor would be congratulated and the vanquished derided, besides being subject to other objections.

No further action was taken on the subject, and the House adjourned.

INTERESTING FROM CANADA.

The Government Demonstrating its Friendly Feeling Toward the North.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The Governor-General, as soon as his speech from the throne was answered, sent down a message recommending an appropriation to replace the $90,000 in gold given up by the Montreal police officer to the St. Albans raiders.

The message was read by the Speaker amid cries of "Hear!" "hear!" and there was no expression of dissent.

A commissioner has been appointed to inquire into the failure of justice at Montreal. It will involve the conduct of Judge COURSOL and other local authorities.

In the meantime Judge COURSOL is suspended.

If it should be proved that the money was given up through the misconduct of Chief of Police LAMOTHE, the City of Montreal will be called upon to make good the money advanced by Parliament to pay it back again.

These measures show that the Government and its supporters are in earnest, and that Pro-Northern influence predominates in the Canadian Cabinet and Parliament.

It is expected that the first measure that will be passed into a law will be the Alien and Anti-Raid bill. The Attorney-General will probably submit it to-morrow.

The majority for the new Confederation scheme is at least three to one. The opposition are hardly strong enough to get up a respectable dissension.

Canadian parliamentary history furnishes few precedents of the passage of the address in answer to the speech at one sitting, as was done yesterday.

The tone of the speeches in both Houses was eminently friendly to the United States, while pointing out the necessity for larger military preparations.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

Her Depredations on the Brazilian Coast—Several American Merchantmen Destroyed—Stormy Weather on the Atlantic Coast.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Jan. 23.

The bark *Clifton*, GANT, master, arrived in this harbor yesterday, from Pernambuco, via the Barbadoes.

Capt. GANT reports the rebel privateer *Shenandoah* as having destroyed several American merchantmen along the coast of Brazil, in consequence of which vessels bound to the United States were obtaining British registers, so as to enable them to sail under British colors.

The *California* arrived here to-day, from Fort Fisher, N. C., but brings no news of importance.

A great deal of stormy weather had prevailed along the coast during the past few days.

The steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. GREY, arrived here at noon to-day, from New-York. She encountered very heavy weather, and had to lay to 24 hours outside of Cape Henry, before she could make this harbor.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Destruction of the American Hotel—A Large Number of Stores Burned—Heavy Losses.

FIRST DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The American Hotel is now on fire.

The wind is west, and blowing a gale, and it is snowing furiously.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Jan. 25—11 A. M.

The fire is still raging.

The thermometer stands at eight degrees above zero, which, with the wind, and a driving snow-storm, makes it almost impossible for the Fire Department to work their engines. The steam fire engines can hardly work, being covered with ice.

It is feared the whole block will be destroyed. The loss will be very heavy, as there are a number of stores already in ruins.

The hotel property is believed to be fully insured. The landlord of the American has $14,000 insurance on the furniture.

The CAMPBELL and CASTLE Opera Troupe were stopping at the American, but have saved nearly everything.

The fire broke out about 4 o'clock this morning, in PETER DIEHL's restaurant.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Jan. 25—P. M.

The fire was arrested this afternoon after the blowing up of a building on Main-street, known as the Old Eagle Tavern. It was stopped, also, in the rear of Pearl-street, by the efforts of the Fire Department.

This evening the flames broke out again in Bullymore's Building. The Fire Department is working at every disadvantage. The weather is intensely cold, with a violent wind and driving snow, freezing the hose and clogging the engines.

The following are among the sufferers by the conflagration: The fire caught in DEIHL's restaurant, and extended to VANVELSOR's bakery, JENNER's drug-store, A. S. SCHRYVER's shoe-store, and PAUL BUNYON's confectionery-store; thence it spread to the American Hotel, entirely destroying the hotel, the American Hall in the rear, and the following stores on the ground floor: ROSENAW BROTHERS, fancy goods; HOSTETTERS & STRAUSS, dry goods; LOEWI & GIESHOFFER, dry goods, and BARTHANER's barber-shop.

The fire then communicated to the buildings adjoining the hotel, occupied by VOLGER, German goods; UPSON, photographer; KNIGHT, liquors, and BULLYMORE's meat-stand. The other buildings, to the corner of Court-street, were damaged more or less. They were occupied by RASOM, hatter; the Buffalo Savings Bank; GAGE, grocer. It is feared that these buildings will be destroyed to-night.

It is reported that some persons were injured by the falling walls; but amid the confusion it is impossible to ascertain the facts. JAMES SIDWAY, HARRY TIFFT and HARRY GILLETT, belonging to the Taylor Hose, were killed.

The pecuniary loss will not fall short of $500,000. A large number of persons lost their property who occupied the upper stories of the burned buildings.

The fire is still burning.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S CORPS.

Western and Washington Publications About It.

The Louisville *Journal* of Tuesday states that the Twenty-third Army Corps (Gen. SCHOFIELD's) passed up the river the preceding day on transports. The destination of these troops, says the *Journal*, is contraband.

A Washington dispatch to the New-York *Commercial Advertiser* of yesterday announced that Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD, the hero of Franklin, Tenn., is at the National Capital.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Nashville, under date of the 17th inst., makes the annexed very interesting revelations:

"I have just come in possession of important information from the South; but I do not think it proper to divulge the channel, but I will say that it is in possession of the Government, and they are acting accordingly.

The rebel army in the seaboard States, three weeks since, was about as follows:

Richmond	40,000
Southwest Virginia	6,000
Shenandoah Valley	6,000
North Carolina	8,000
South Carolina	6,000
Total	66,000

Of this number about 56,000 are infantry and 10,000 cavalry. But within three weeks a great change has taken place in the location of these troops, though not in these numbers, as recruits were not to be had, and no great battles have been fought to deplete their ranks.

The cavalry are still retained on outpost duty in the Valley, in southwestern Virginia, and South Carolina, while one week since the 56,000 infantry were distributed as follows:

In the Valley, none; with BRECKINRIDGE, 1,000; Richmond, 20,000; going to meet SHERMAN, 35,000.

I have written you before relative to the ability of the cavalry under THOMAS and CANBY to utterly destroy HOOD's army, and have said that not an infantry man is required in this department except to garrison a few of the principal points needed to protect our communications; and now I have the pleasure of announcing to you that the * * * * * are on their way east to join Gen. GRANT, so that immediate activity on the James may be expected.

I repeat, my information relative to the present disposition of LEE's army is correct, and it is that which caused the transfer of the corps indicated, at least two months before it was intended they should be transferred."

The Butler-Brooks Imbroglio—The Letters of Gen. Butler to Speaker Colfax and Mr. Brooks.

GEN. BUTLER TO SPEAKER COLFAX.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1865.

Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives, Congress of the United States:

SIR: I take leave most respectfully to request you to lay before the House of Representatives this note, in order to avail myself of the only means of redress known to me without breach of the privilege of the honorable House. Mr. JAMES BROOKS, a member of the House, on the 6th of January, is reported to have used, in debate, the following language:

"I am bound to say that an effort was made by the Federal Government, during the pendency of the late Presidential election, to control the city of New-York by sending there a bold robber, in the person of a Major-General of the United States. Robber as he was of the public treasury, and Major-General of the United States as he was, he dared not exercise the power given to him to attempt to control the action of those whom the gentleman calls thieves and robbers in my own city."

The correctness of the report of which I have taken measures to ascertain. Here there is a charge made upon the responsibility of the position Mr. BROOKS occupies, of very high crimes and misdemeanors alleged to be committed by an officer of the United States, which, if he is guilty, ought to be visited by the most condign punishment. If the charge is calumnious and false, then it is due to the national honor that it should be unstained by the imputation of the employment of such a person in its service in high official position, and it would seem also due to the dignity of the House that a public slanderer should be rebuked.

The Constitution and laws of the United States and parliamentary usage give to the officer thus charged no means of redress through the ordinary courts of law, or any other mode known among honorable men; therefore, appealing to the sense of justice of the honorable House, I respectfully ask that an investigation may be ordered of the charges so preferred against me by a member of the House, through a committee of its members, with the most ample powers of inquiry.

Further, that in order not to embarrass the investigation of confining it to the single charge made, I desire to have put in issue every official act of my public life which can in any way be supposed to affect my official integrity or personal honor, and that my accuser have leave to make good his accusation before the committee of the House, so that if the accused be found guilty, proper prosecution may be ordered in the courts for his punishment, or if the accusation be found false and calumnious, the honorable House may be in a position to vindicate its own honor and dignity by the due punishment of a public calumniator and slanderer.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

GEN. BUTLER TO MR. BROOKS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1865.

James Brooks, Member of House of Representatives:

SIR: I find in the daily *Globe* of the 7th inst., a report of your remarks in the House of Representatives on the 6th inst., an extract of which is appended. I have the honor to inquire whether your remarks are here correctly reported, except, perhaps, the misprint of "bold" for "gold," as the remarks were quoted in other papers. And, also, whether there were any other modifications, explanations or limitations made by you other than appear in this report.

The gentleman who hands you this will await or call for an answer at any time or place you may designate. Very respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen.

EXTRACT.—"I am bound to say that an effort was made by the Federal Government, during the pendency of the late Presidential election, to control the city of New-York by sending there a bold robber, in the person of a Major-General of the United States. Robber as he was of the public treasury, and Major-General of the United States as he was, he dared not exercise the power given to him to attempt to control the actions of those whom the gentleman calls thieves and robbers in my own city."

The Lock in the New-Jersey Assembly.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The House spent the whole day in trying to organize. The Democrats prevented any question from coming up that contemplated an organization by the thirty votes of the Republicans, by the aid of parliamentary tactics and by speaking on points of order. Both sides keep in good humor, and some of the hits excited a good deal of merriment. Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A Passenger Lost Overboard from the Damascus.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The steamship *Damascus*, which arrived to-day, lost overboard on the passage a cabin passenger for Quebec, named M. SHEPPARD.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Departure of Gen. McClellan for Europe.

HIS RECEPTION ON BOARD THE STEAMER—PARTING SALUTATION.

Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and wife sailed yesterday, on the Cunard steamer *China*, for Europe, where they intend remaining six months. After stopping a few days in London and Paris, they will go direct to Rome, where they will spend most of their time during their absence.

At 11½ o'clock A. M., the General and his wife, accompanied by Gen. MARCY and Mr. ALLSOP, arrived in a carriage at the Cunard dock, Jersey City, where they were received with cheers by a large number of friends from New-York and elsewhere. The greeting was very cordial, even the coalheavers and other laborers on the dock joining in the friendly demonstration.

After a few moments spent in pleasant conversation the party went in a tug to the steamer, which was lying in the stream. Arriving on board the General and his lady were escorted to the main cabin where they were formally received by their friends. Among those present were: Gen. ANDREW PORTER, Col. WRIGHT, Col. PETERSON, Col. LANSING, Lieut. JONES, of the First Connecticut Artillery; AUGUST BELMONT, HIRAM KETCHUM, Esq., and WILLIAM C. PRIME. After the formal reception in the main cabin the General repaired to the Captain's cabin, where the customary leave-takings were made accompanied by best wishes for a pleasant voyage and a safe return. About 12½ o'clock the party took a farewell leave, and, as the tug left the steamer, hearty cheers were given, which were acknowledged by the General and his lady. Gen. MCCLELLAN is accompanied by AUGUST BELMONT and one or two other personal friends.

It has been publicly stated that the General was to receive a substantial testimonial previous to his departure, but up to the time of his sailing there was no public presentation. It was understood, however, that Mrs. MCCLELLAN had received letters containing substantial proofs of the high esteem in which she is held by her friends.

Arrival of the United States Hospital Transport, S. R. Spaulding.

The *S. R. Spaulding*, United States Hospital transport, arrived yesterday from Fort Fisher, bringing two hundred and thirty-eight officers and men, Assistant Surgeon G. P. JAQUETTE, U. S. Army, in charge.

Four deaths on the passage: Sergeant T. G. ALLISON, Company C, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers; JOHN CRUSE, Company F, Third Regiment New-York Volunteers; JAS. HAMILTON, Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers; JACOB SLEWELLEN, Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers.

Capt. NEWTON J. HOTCHKISS, Company F, Sixth Regiment U. S. C. troops, died before the steamer started, and was buried at Fort Fisher; residence, unknown. Surgeon G. P. JAQUETTE has in his possession some small mementoes belonging to Capt. HOTCHKISS, which can be had by his friends on application to him, care Medical Director, Department of the East, New-York City.

This is the last of our wounded remaining at Fort Fisher.

The *Spaulding* made a splendid run from Fort Fisher to New-York, a distance of over 500 miles, in fifty hours.

The officers and men, though severely wounded, were in the best of spirits.

The following is a list of the officers who were taken to Bedloe's Island:

Col Alonzo Alden, 169th New-York.
Major J H Allen, 169th N Y.
Capt Charles Merrill, Co D, 169th New-York.
1st Lieut M Russell, Co I, 166th New-York.
2d Lieut J Faulkner, Co G, 16th New-York.
A A Surg Ralph C Hughes, 3d New-York.
1st Lieut Peter Alt, Co I, 203d Pennsylvania.
1st Lieut Chancy Harnes, Co G, 97th Pennsylvania.
Lieut Col Charles J Wright, 39th U S C T.
1st Lieut J Marshall, Co C, 3d New-Hampshire.
Albert Foster, Gen Abbott's Staff.

The men were taken to the McDougall United States General Hospital at Fort Schuyler, without being transferred, where they were landed and where they will receive every possible attention from Surgeon ORTON and his efficient staff of medical officers.

The *Spaulding* will be refitted, take on supplies, and await orders.

A Petition to Congress.

There are few petitions to Congress that unite parties of such opposite political views and sentiments as the following, and there are none that are headed by names of greater worth. Probably no citizen of New-York will decline to sign it, and the great majority will be anxious to record their names upon it. A similar petition will be presented to our State Legislature.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of the United States residing in the City of New-York, respectfully represent and urge upon the immediate consideration of Congress, that.

At this time there are large numbers of patriotic young men discharged honorably from the army and navy, who have suffered by wounds, sickness and imprisonment during the present war. Your petitioners believe that such persons have earned honorably a right to permanent employment in the civil service of the Government, and that the interests of the Government would be advanced substantially by their being so employed. They respectfully urge that honorable service during the present war be made the surest road to preferment in the civil service of the United States, and that the enactment of a law to that effect would alleviate greatly the misfortunes of disabled soldiers and sailors, and also would tend to incite enlistments in the army and navy.

They therefore respectfully pray the enactment of a law prefering for appointment to all inferior offices, persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, who shall have served for the period of three years during the present rebellion; or who shall have suffered permanent disability while in the service; or who shall have been held for one year as prisoners of war, and that the tenure of such office be for life or during good behavior. And your petitioners will ever pray.

A. A. Low, Peter Cooper, Wm. E. Dodge, Chas. T. Daly, M. H. Grinnell, Isaac Bell, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Theo. Roosevelt, Howard Potter, Winfield Scott, John A. Dix, Robert Anderson, Geo. Bancroft, Jas. T. Brady, J. J. Astor, Jr., Jas. B. Nicholson, Charles C. Nott, James Harper, John A. Stevens, Chas. P. Kirkland, James M. Brown, Geo. S. Coe, D. Appleton & Co., R. M. Blatchford, Brown Bros. & Co., Alfred Pell, Charles H. Marshall.

The Senate Investigating Committee.

THE AFFAIRS OF ALL THE CITY DEPARTMENTS TO BE INVESTIGATED—MAYOR GUNTHER SUMMONED TO APPEAR.

On the 10th inst., a resolution of Mr. LAIMBEER's was adopted by the Senate, appointing a committee to make a general investigation of certain departments of the City and County Government, as follows: Tax Commissioner's, City Inspector's, Street Commissioner's, Croton Aqueduct, Surrogate's and Board of Supervisors; and to report the results of such investigation to the Senate, with such recommendations as in the judgment of the committee may best promote the interests of citizens and tax-payers. Yesterday morning, Mr. A. B. HULL, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, served a notice on Mayor GUNTHER to appear before the committee at noon to-day, in Room No. 6, in the building No. 41 Chambers-street, and to bring with him a copy of his communication to the Common Council suspending City Inspector BOOLE from office, and also a copy of the reasons assigned for such suspension.

The committee comprises Senators MUNGER, WHITE and HUMPHREY, who are expected to arrive in the city this evening, rooms having been secured for them at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. It is not yet known whether the sessions of the committee will be public or not.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CITY NOTES.—Miss MARIA BRAINERD, the talented soprano of St. Bartholomew's Church, announces a grand concert this evening at Dodworth Hall. A capital programme is offered, under the direction of Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES. Miss BRAINERD will be assisted by such distinguished artists as Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, piano; Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, violin, and Signor REMI, basso....There will be launched from the ship-yard of Messrs. PINE & DAVIS, this morning, at 8 o'clock, a beautiful yacht, constructed for the China trade, and called *Yang*. She is 600 tons, constructed under LLOYD's inspection, and represented a very superior vessel. The same firm will, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, launch a very fine ship of 1,400 tons, intended for the California and Pacific trade.... The ice at the Central Park and on the various private ponds was in excellent condition yesterday, and immense numbers of skaters availed themselves of the fact....Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON has been commissioned as a Chaplain by Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, and assigned to duty at the New-England Rooms, in this city, in place of the late Rev. Dr. BETHUNE.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.—The Police Telegraph Record of yesterday morning bears the following note: "Notify the Coroner; he is needed at No. 18 West Thirty-third-street; a broker, named HORACE CUSHING, while in a fit of insanity, jumped from the second story back window and was instantly killed at about 6:30 A. M." An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, but the Coroner's official papers have not reached the Coroner's office. The reporter called at No. 18 West Thirty-second-street to attend the inquest, but was informed that the requisite number of jurors were present and that publication in the newspapers was altogether undesirable. This intelligence having been gathered, the reporter was, with the most ostentatious politeness, bowed from the palatial mansion by a person who presented the following card: "A. LORING CUSHING, Attorney and Counselor, No. 170 Broadway, New-York."

MONTHLY SALE OF SCRANTON COAL—ADVANCE IN PRICE.—The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, took place yesterday, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER acting as auctioneer. The sale averaged $9 09 per ton, against $8 74 last month. 6,000 tons Lump Coal brought $9 37½@$9 62½; average $9 51, against $8 54 in December. 3,000 tons Steamboat Coal brought $10 37½@$11; average $10 79, against $9 67 in December. 6,000 tons Grate Coal brought $9 75@$10 25; average $9 90, against $9 18 in December. 3,000 tons Chestnut Coal brought $8 50@$8 75; average $8 62½, against $8 34 in December. 5,000 tons Stove Coal brought $9 87½@$10 12½; average $9 95, against $9 65 in December. 3,000 Egg Coal brought $9 37½@$9 95; average $9 50, against $8 76 in December.

FIRE IN GREENWICH-STREET.—A fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, occurred in the dry-goods store of ISAAC SCHWARZ, at No. 521 Greenwich-st., at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. SCHWARZ, her son MORRIS, and a saleswoman, were asleep in a room adjoining the store at the time of the fire, but they knew nothing concerning it. The flames were confined to the stock and the front of the building. Damage, about $5,000; insurance, $8,000. The building, which is owned by Mr. DAVID RAMSEY, of No. 709 Washington-street, was damaged to the amount of $1,000, and is fully insured.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. JOSEPH MEYER, of No. 30 Rivington-street, stone mason, accidentally slipped from a plank and fell into the cellar of the new building in Broadway near Thirteenth-street, on Tuesday afternoon, and was mortally injured. He was taken home, where he died early yesterday morning. Mr. MEYER, who was 40 years of age, leaves a widow and eight children. An inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold		204¾	400	Clev. & Tol.		120
100,000	do	s3	204⅜	200	do	s3	121
110,000	do		204⅝	200	Chi. & N W		33¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	s3	105⅛	400	do	s3	33⅜
300	Erie Railway		69	1800	do	s30	32¾
200	do	b3	69	800	do		33
700	do		68⅞	300	do	s3	33
200	Reading R.	s10	104	200	do	b.3	33½
100	Ill. Cen. R.		113¼	400	P., Ft. W. & C.		92
100	Cleve. & Pitts.		79	200	Canton Co.		30
300	Hudson R. R.		100	100	Cumb. Coal		45
100	do	s3	99⅝	2000	do		44
400	do		99⅜	100	do		44¼
200	do		99¾	300	do	b15	43¾
400	M. S. & N. I.		63¾	1000	Mariposa Min.	b3	9¾
1000	do	s3	63⅞	400	do	b3	9⅝
300	do	s3	63⅝	400	do		9¾
100	Chi. & R. I. R.		91¾				

Stocks and Gold on the call not very active. Gold, after call, sold down to 203¾, and rallied to 205. At close of report it stood at 204¾.

[Advertisement.]

THE ONLY REMEDY.

Those who suffer from foul breath are open to the charge of carelessness. It is an offence that can be speedily abated, as a single bottle of the Fragrant Sozodont will unmistakably accomplish the work. No toilet table should be without it. It will preserve and keep the teeth white and the breath pure and sweet.

Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

DIABETES.—It is a satisfaction for those who are afflicted with diabetes, inflammation of the kidneys, gravel, &c., to know that investigation and science has produced an invaluable article of medicine, known as Constitution Water. From a case coming under our observation, we are pleased to certify to the efficacy of the Constitution Water, and we cheerfully recommend it to those who may be unhappily suffering from gravel or any of its kindred difficulties. Messrs. MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., are the General Agents.—*New-York Illustrated News.*

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings. USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

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A ready and conclusive test of the properties of HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

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BAYARD TAYLOR will deliver the fourth of a Course of Lectures for the "Rose Hill Soldiers' Relief Association," at Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening, Jan. 26. Subject: "*Ourselves and our Relations.*"

[Advertisement.]

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

[Advertisement.]

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD's EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

[Advertisement.]

CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A reliable Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifier and Invigorator—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Passengers Sailed.

JAN. 25—*In steamship China, for Liverpool*—Maj.-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, wife, child and servant, H. G. Wheeler, New-York; Miss Wheeler, New-York; R. O. de la Gumge and servant, France; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Clyde, Philadelphia; S. Havenrich, New-York; G. Cavridia, New York; Wm. Quin, Pittsburgh; George Wedels, New York; W. H. Bigby, London; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sears, New-York; W. D. Bassett, New-York; F. C. Thorpe, England; Louis Rallmann, Mrs. Rocolson, Miss Hatch, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. G. P. de Silva, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Leake, Troy; Mrs. A. H. Wilder, St. Paul, Minn.; D. H. Wickburn, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Quebec; H. A. Hills, St. Paul, Minn.; H. J. White, Louis J. White, Wisconsin; G. Lafitte, New-York; A. Belmont and servant, M. Zylesios, Jr., London; H. Swift, England; Jno. T. Anderson, Toronto; Chas. A. Saunders, Liverpool; W. D. Sloane, New-York; Wm. Sloane, New-York; Wm. Mactavish, Governor Hudson's Bay Co.; Geo. F. Dalton, New-York; Wm. Kirkott, Hamilton, C. W.; T. O. Clarke, London; Charles Dudley, Birmingham; Miss S. A. Bacon, Miss E. R. Bacon, London; George Deret, London; Henry Arny, New-York; Jno. Ray, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. C. Kaufmann and child, New-York; W. Ferguson, England; J. Sache, Nassau; Wm. Clarke, New-York; Miss H. A. Sweeting, Mrs. Thomas Roker, England; Miss H. Solvios, Greece; Miss F. Sweeting, England; Geo. Reed, London; Geo. Bond, England; James Dunley, England; Jas. Erskin, Jno. Black, Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. Wild, Jr., and infant, P. J. Hardy, New-York; James M. Brown, Ohio; Robert Grist, Philadelphia; Jno. T. Holmes, London; A. Stinson, W. Bownell, Montreal; W. Hastings, Jr., A. Stomfield, Boston. Specie, $708,340.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—S. D. Lawrence, J. Richards and lady, Charles Misegas and lady, Mrs. Emma Doniphan and child, Mrs. A. Q. Losado, R. D. Fisher, Mrs. C. L. Brown, C. Matagrin, Charles J. Rilliet, Fernando Perez, Edwardo Castillo, J. M. Palmer, John Arbren, L. T. Bergen, F. Chatterton, B. F. Allen, J. Rienz, L. Henckle, Joseph B. Rose, John A. Sims, R. Valdes, A. S. Raynolds, Enrique Fuguet, J. Milliken, Ivan B. Perez, G. Callata.

In brig Mary, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Murphy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 15 | Sun sets.... 5 09 | Moon rises. 6 15
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 05 | Gov. Island. 7 54 | Hell Gate.. 9 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25.

Cleared.

Steamships Fairbanks, Hunter, Washington, James Hand; Thames, Arey, Fortress Monroe, W. H. Hubbell; Moro Castle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; China, (Br.,) Anderson, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Ship Lookout, Nugent, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Grace, (Br.,) Blatchford, Pernambuco and a market, J. L. Phipps; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Limerick Lass, Carrey, Buenos Ayres, H. D. Brookman & Co; Magdalene, Day, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Ada Carter, Kenny, Elizabethport, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Eaglet, (Br.,) Terry, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Coit; Tyro, (Br.,) Bradshaw, St. John, P. R., D. R. De Wolf.

Schooners E. McLean, Alexander, New-Orleans, W. S. Brown & Co.; Fred Wild, ——, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Co.; Armadillo, Henderson, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Maria Davis, Key West, E. Fogerty; Sarah, Drisko, Boston, Holyoke & Murray; Ocean Belle, Irons, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Walrus, (Br.,) Lake, St. John, N. B., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Niantic, Williams, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Sybil, (Br.,) Gordon, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Victor, (transport,) Gates, Savannah River, Ga., Jan. 21, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Have had strong N. W. gales since passing Hatteras. Jan. 22, 9:30 A. M., Frying-pan Shoals N. E. by E. 30 miles, spoke bark Persia, of Boston, hence for Savannah. 23d, 9:20 A. M., off Cape Hatteras, passed steamer Linda, hence for Port Royal.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Jan. 21, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

U. S. steam transport Starlight, Pedrick, Savannah 6 ds., with passengers and mails to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had thick weather the entire passage.

Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Chester, Penn., via Delaware Breakwater 16 hours, in ballast to Jas. Hand.

Brig Mary, (Br., of Sunderland,) Parsons, Shanghai Aug. 12, with teas, etc., to order. Passed Angier Oct. 12, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 16. Had heavy weather off the Cape; lost and split a whole suit of sails.

Brig Simcoe, (of Turks Island,) Higgins, Cardenas 17 ds., with molasses to J. L. Hathaway. Been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. winds.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Ward, Barbados 19 ds., with molasses to Bishop Bros.

Brig Humboldt, Coombs, Fortress Monroe 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig E. Merriman, Johnson, Newport, in ballast.

Schr. Willie, Ross, of and from Antigua 17 ds., in ballast to G. Wessels. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. gales. The brig Ailandale sailed the day previous for St. Kitts. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Ozell, (of Barbados,) Cathcart, Para 25 ds., with rubber, rice, etc., to James Bishop & Co. Jan. 15, lat. 27 25, lon. 67 51, saw a bark showing a white signal with red border and two blue balls in the centre, strg. S. S. E.

Schr. Sarah, Dall, Calais 15 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Lord, Portland, with lime.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship Marianna Nottebohm, Lamb, Liverpool Nov. 21.

Bark Rambler, from ——.

Brig J. R. Nevius, (Br.,) St. Kitts.

Sailed.

Steamers Haze, Fulton, Herman Livingston, Nevada.

Ships Narragansett, Thornton, Wild Pigeon.

Barks Rosa Albert, Paladin, Heiress.

Schooners E. McLean, Matilda, H. Irving, Euphemia, N. Berry, J. M. Markland.

Spoken, &c.

Sette Fratelli—Ital. brig, from Genoa for Buenos Ayres, Dec. 19, lat. 4 N., lon. 24 23.

Foreign Ports.

At Barbados, Jan. 6, ship Black Hawk, for New-York; bark Otego, for Boston in 3 ds.

At Para, Dec. 31, brig Isabella, waiting

Goldsmith

Penmanship, bookkeeping, &c., 756 Broadway.

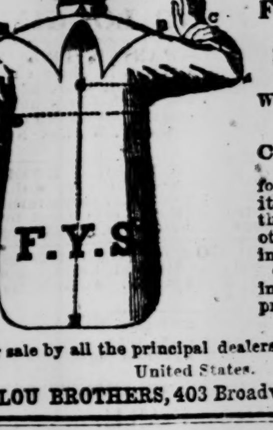
NOTICE.—All who choose to make application prior to the 1st of February, for the term beginning on that date, will be received for the entire course, time unlimited, at the low rates advertised this month. The regular charges will be resumed Feb. 1.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

REYNOLDS' CRINOLA, FOR THE

HAIR,

It is highly perfumed—makes the hair dark, soft, glossy and beautiful, disposing it to remain in any desired position. Stops the hair from falling out, promotes its growth and keeps the scalp clean and cool. NORTON & CO. sole agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., New-York.



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LAST WEEK OF THE RUGGLES' GEMS.

The Collection will positively close Jan. 28.